THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
X	X	X	X	X	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Port Almanac—November 19.

Sun Rises	6.40 A
Sun Sets	4.50 P
Day's Length	10 h 10 m
High Water at Southport	8.56 P M
High Water at Wilmington	10.48 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 19.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 48°; 8 p. m., 56°: maximum, 69°; minimum, 46°; mean 58°.

Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date, 2.16.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, fair; southwesterly winds Tuesday.

The barometer has risen rapidly from the St. Lawrence valley westward to the Pacific coast. It is unusually high north of Montana, where the temperature has fallen twenty degrees in the past 24 hours.

The barometer has fallen slowly in the Southere States and in the Southwest, and a depression is apparent, forming over the lower Missouri valley.

It is warmer from New England southwestward to Texas and it is colder from the upper Lake region westward to the Rocky mountains.

Fair weather has prevailed except in the extreme Northwest, where local snows are reported.

Fair weather will continue in the districts on the Atlantic coast. A cold wave will extend over the upper Lake region and central Mississippi valley during Tuesday afternoon or night.

OUTLINES

The stockholders of the Richmond & Petersburg and Petersburg Railroad Companies held their annual meetings in Richmond yesterday. —— A strike of workmen in building trades in New York has been inaugurated that may affect 40,000 men. —— The paying teller of the Savings & Trust Company of Philadelphia has disappeared; the officers of the institution say they have no idea of the amount taken by him. —— Action will be brought in the Supreme Court of New York to prevent the American Tobacco Company from doing business in that State. ——The Spanish troops are said to have defeated the Cuban insurgents in an engagement lasting six hours. —— It is reported that Russia has determined to act independently of the other Powers in the East. —— It is stated upon high authority that the Powers have no intention of immediately making a naval demonstration against the Porte. —— G. W. Carter, an employe of the Atlanta Exposition, was killed by trolley car. —— A negro man shot and fatally wounded the 12-year old daughter of Thos. Belmont, near Madison, N. C.; he is being closely pursued and if caught will be lynched. ——The South Carolina Constitutional Convention, after a long debate on education, adopted an amendment which leaves it to the Legislature to say whether it will make appropriations for the support of the higher educational institutions or not. ——At China Grove, Pike county, Ala., Prof. J. W. Rouquemore was kill by his nephew, Wm. Alexander. ——New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1½@2, last loan at 1¾ and closing offered at 1¾ per cent.; cotton quiet—middling gulf 8 11-16c; middling 8 7-16c; Southern flour dull and easy —common to fair extra $2.10@2.80; good to choice $2.90@3.30; wheat—spot was quiet and firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 66¼@67¼c; afloat 68@68¼c; corn dull but firm; No. 2 at elevator 36@36¼c; afloat 37c; spirits turpentine dull but steady at 28@28½c; rosin quiet and steady—strained common to good $1.70@1.75.

T. B. Reed is one of the Presidential aspirants, who, his friends say, "has nothing to explain," and if he had he wouldn't. He never did explain how he counted hats in making a quorum.

The Supreme Court of Kentucky has decided that militiamen of that State are not entitled to pay for the time spent in the annual encampment. The Court probably concluded that they have fun enough to compensate for the time spent.

A great deal has been written about how to get rich. But it is very simple. All you have to do is save your money until you get a million or two and then strike out, but mind your p's and q's, and don't insist or getting the earth at one grab.

The route proposed for the Nicaragua canal by the commission sent out to investigate, is 173 miles long, about three or four miles longer than the route laid out by the canal company. It is said that with a force of 20,000 men it can be completed within six years at an estimated cost of about $110,000,000.

Some inquisitive ancestral hunter has discovered that the original Vanderbilt was a Dutch corporal named Jan Derbildt, who served in the English army in the Netherlands about 200 years ago. A great grandson of Jan struck out for the new world to seek his fortune and lodged somewhere on Manhattan island or Staten island, where he or his sons went into the cabbage raising business and raised a family known as the Vanderbilts. Exactly how the name got twisted into that shape is not stated, and we don't suppose that anybody cares very much. With the millions they have it does not make much difference how they spell the name now.

The Washington correspondent of a New York paper says that a consular agent makes a suggestion to Secretary Morton of "a plan to restore confidence in American securities abroad." How is this? We heard some time ago that the only thing the matter with American securities abroad was the silver craze, that there were millions piled up in London waiting to see how that would pan out. Don't the gold men say it is knocked out, and as dead as Hector? There must be something wrong about this confidence business, or were the gold men only playing a confidence game on the people?

According to the income tax reports for England there are sixty-six persons in that country who have annual incomes of $300,000; 2,000 whose incomes range between these figures and $50,000: 3,000 whose incomes range between $50,000, and $25,000; 5,000 who have incomes between $15,000 and $10,000, and 15,000 between $10,000 and $5,000. As these are the incomes given in for taxation the presumption is that in nearly all cases they are higher. But the bulk of the Britishers have about all they can do to scuffle along and get enough to eat and drink.

William Barret is the latest Boston celebrity, a fellow who has managed to fool the world and his wife, to live in style and move unsuspected through many years in which he stole property to the value of $750,000. His wife lived in fine style in New York while he did a thriving larceny business in Boston. He was given away the other day by a pal who was arrested and told the story of Barret's colossal thieving.

The Chattanooga *Times*, gold organ, remarks that this was "an awfully bad year for bosses." The Republican bosses, however, seem to have fared pretty well.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ATTENTION—Veterans.
J. NAUMBURG—For sale.
MASONIC—Meeting Wil. Lodge.
NOTICE—Clarendon Lodge K of P.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

NOTICE—To agents.
WANTED—A canvasser.
NEILL McKINNON—Flour, meat.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. T. Walker, of Boston, Mass., was at the Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. E. E. Lion, of Baltimore, Mass., was registered at the Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. C. F. VonKampen has returned from a trip to Europe where he spent several months.

— Miss Daura Weeks, of Southport, daughter of Capt. Wm. Weeks, is in the city on a visit to friends.

— Messrs. W. B. Larkins, A. B. Croom, J. T. Bland, Joe Montague, of Burgaw, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Archibald Johnson, editor of *Charity and Children*, published at Thomasville, N. C., was at the Purcell yesterday.

— Miss Annie Platt left Saturday last for Birmingham, Ala., where she will spend a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Hattie Hoskins.

— Messrs. J. C. Scarborough, Raleigh; A. H. Anderson, Fair Bluff; C. M. Gilpin, N. C.; K. R. Murrell, Florence; H. Bowden, Warsaw: W. A. Sanders, Beaufort; R. B. Devult, Raleigh, were in the city yesterday.

City Court.

Alderman Von Glahn, Mayor *pro tem*, presided at the session of the City Court yesterday. There were only three prisoners whose names were on the docket; all charged with being drunk and disorderly. Two of them were sentenced to pay five dollars fine each or be imprisoned ten days, and the third was sentenced to pay a fine of twenty dollars or be imprisoned thirty days.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale', are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

LOCAL DOTS

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Fair; warmer Tuesday; light variable winds.

— The steam yacht *Water Lily* put in at Southport yesterday for a harbor.

— The first fruit vessel of the season, from the West Indies, arrived yesterday, consigned to Messrs. Cronly & Morris.

— A meeting of Clarendon Lodge No. 2, Knights of Pythias, will be held to-night. All members are urgently requested to attend.

— The stage of water in the river at Fayetteville Sunday, at 8 a. m., was 4 feet; a fall of 4-10ths of a foot in the previous 24 hours.

— The alarm of fire Sunday evening last, from Third and Wooster streets, was caused by a chimney afire. No damage resulted.

— Robt. Smith, an old-time negro, who has been working for the firm of B. F. Mitchell & Son for the past forty-seven year, died yesterday after a short illness.

— The auction sale of real estate by order of Mr. A. G. Ricaud, receiver of the First National Bank, will take place to-day at 11 o'clock, at the office of Messrs. Cronly & Morris.

— Cape Fear Camp No. 354, U. C. V., will meet at the court house this evening at 8 o'clock. The Sons of Confederate Veterans, recently organized, have been invited and are expected to attend the meeting.

— Jas. Lowe, a colored stevedore got one of his legs broken while at work in the hold of one of the ships at the Champion Compress yesterday. While jacking up cotcon one of the bales was squeezed out, breaking his leg near the thigh. He was sent to his home in McRae's alley, between Bladen and Harnett streets where a doctor attended him.

Death of Mr. Jos. B. Mitchell.

Mr. Joseph S. Mitchell, son of the late B. F. Mitchell, died yesterday morning at 8 30 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. Fannie S. Johnson, his mother-in-law, on Walnut near Sixth street, in the 40th year of his age. The deceased was one of the most highly esteemed residents of Wilmington. He was for years book-keeper for the firm of B. F. Mitchell & Son, afterwards was with Messrs. Alex. Sprunt & Son, and about three years ago removed to Waynesville, N. C., taking a position there as bookkeeper for the Henritta Cotton Mills. He had been sick since last December with the grip, which latterly changed to a lung trouble, and a few weeks ago he returned home to die and has since been declining rapidly. He was a deacon in the First Baptist church, and for several years Superintendent of the Sunday school. He married a daughter of the late Alex. Johnson of this city and his wife with five young children survive him.

The funeral will take place to-day at 11 a. m., from the First Baptist church; thence to Oakdale cemetery.

A Lamp lighter Fired Upon.

Major Dixon, colored lamp-lighter for that part of the city south of Market street, reported last night that he was fired upon last evening about twenty minutes past six o'clock, while lighting an oil lamp at the corner of Queen and Surry streets. Two shots from a pistol were fired at Dixon, one ball striking the lamp and the other the lamp-post. The would-be assassin, Dixon says, was a colored man, wearing a cap. After the shooting he ran down the track of the W., N. & N. railroad and disappeared in the darkness.

The Pig-Skin Chasers.

The boys were out "chasing the festive pig-skin" last night and the practice was very satisfactory to every one. Ladies are invited to attend the practices and will receive a hearty welcome. The management announces that there will be a game Friday, without doubt. Everyone of the chasers is urged to be on hand to-night at 8 o'clock sharp.

Death of Mrs. Robert L. Harris.

Mrs. Mattie E. Harris, wife of Mr. Robt. L. Harris, formerly of this city, died in Abbeville, S. C., on last Sunday morning. The interment took place Monday morning at Laurinburg, N. C. She leaves a husband and six children to mourn her loss. Mrs. Harris was a native of this city where she had many relatives and friends.

Horse Killed.

A valuable horse belonging to Mr. D. M. Williams was killed yesterday. A stable boy was leading the animal up Market street near Third when it was frightened by a passing coal cart, reared and fell and broke one of its legs. As soon as the extent of its injuries was ascertained, the poor brute was killed.

Encyclopaedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopaedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office.

Exports Foreign.

Messrs. Paterson, Downing & Co. cleared yesterday for Cardiff, Wales, the Norwegian barque *Augusta*, with 4,660 barrels rosin, valued at $6,891.

Also, for London, Eng., the Norwegian barque *Arcturus*, with 5,348 barrels rosin and 890 casks spirits turpentine. Cargo valued at $11,407.

That new stock which I purchased since returning from Atlanta is all in and selling low down. I have a complete line of gentlemen's suits, pants, collars, shirts, neckwear and underwear. I lead in goods and prices; call and see me and be rewarded by receiving kind attention and low prices. I. Shrier, corner Front and Princess streets, Davis & Zoeller's old stand. †

RALEIGH HAPPENINGS.

EX-TREASURER OF THE COLORED MASONS IN TROUBLE.

The Former Arrested in Durham Wanted for a Similar Offence in Raleigh—Vitrified Brick Paving—Alleged Unconstitutionality of the Lease of the North Carolina Railroad—Visitors to Atlanta—Baptist State Mission Board.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 18.

J. D. Morgan, ex-treasurer of the colored order of Masons of this State, was returned here yesterday from Asbury Park, N. J. Morgan was a resident of this city and stood high in the community before he disappeared two years ago. An examination of his accounts showed that he was short $532. Morgan is nearly white and has some valuable property. Requisition papers were granted by Governor Carr on the Governor of New Jersey, quietly and all unknown to newspaper men. His departure and subsequent arrest caused much excitement among colored people.

The fellow Mattocks who was arrested in Durham for forgery has been bound over to the January term of court in Durham. He is the same that forged the two checks on the Meadow's warehouse in this city. Chief of Police Heartt went to Durham yesterday to bring Mattocks to this city, if Durham authorities did not have a sufficiently strong case to convict him. The Durham people have a strong case.

Mr. J. C. Drewy, chairman of the Street Committee, has returned from Chattanooga. While there he was driven over the city by the city engineer for the purpose of looking over the vitrified paving which is in use almost exclusiveiy there. He says the bricks that have been used for six years are in splendid condition and present a better surface than belgian blocks.

In next week's *Caucasian* there will appear an article written by a prominent lawyer which, Mr. Ayer says, will show the unconstitutionality of the recent lease of the North Carolina Railroad to the Southern Railway Co. It is maintained that the Southern Railway is chartered in Virginia and that the company cannot make any such contracts in this State. The lawyer who writes the article will appear with ex-Judge Spier Whitaker in the test case as to the validity of the lease.

The Atlanta special passed here over the Seaboard Air Line in three sections. The first two sections, composed of nine cars each, were filled before they arrived here. Two hundred and fifty tickets were sold in Norfolk alone. Quite a number of persons left from Raleigh.

The Baptist State Mission Board had a meeting Saturday night at the Mission rooms. Mr. J. C. Scarborough was delegated to make a report of the mission work to the State Convention. A successor to the late Dr. Durham will not be selected until after the Convention meets, which is only a short time ahead.

VISITORS TO ATLANTA.

Two Large Delegations from Wilmington —Light Infantry and Naval Reserves and Their Friends.

Wilmington's two delegations for the Atlanta Exposition left Sunday. The first at three o'clock p. m. over the Seaboard Air Line with the Wilmington Light Infantry and two hundred and fifty passengers. The Light Infantry carried thirty-two men, under command of Capt. Harriss Northrop and Lieut. Chas. H. White, as follows:

A H Harriss, C H Robinson, Robt H Cowan, Julius Sternberger, Robt Farmer, H D Springer, R H Bradley, E D Burkhiemer, Buck Burkhiemer, Jno D Bellamy Jr., 3rd, Jas W Barnes, E C Warren, W Whitney, Jno Corbett, C H Cooper, Robt Sloan, Jas H Taylor, E A McKoy, Otto Dingelhoef, J B Cooper, Guy Love, I M Bear, Norwood Smith, Clarence Maffitt, Thos H Wright, Warren S Johnson, J E Graves, Geo S Boylan, H D Peschau.

The boys arrived in Atlanta at 6.05 o'clock yesterday morning and went at once to the Exposition grounds. They report lots of fun on the trip. Mr. Meares telegraphed that the train arrived in Atlanta with five hundred passengers.

The Naval Reserves with about two hundred and twenty-five friends left Sunday night at 11 o'clock on the Atlantic Coast Line's extra train, and arrived at Atlanta on scheduled time, at 12 o'clock noon, yesterday. The Reserves carried thirty-six men, under command of Lieut. W. M. Atkinson and Junior Lieut. W. R. Morrison, as follows: Adjutant of State Battalion Jas. C. Morrison, Ensign W. F. Robertson and Privates H L Miller, W W Roberts, T B Carroll, W M Morrison, S P Adams, F S Burr, D D Barber, C J Bagg, H W Bagg, L L Corbett, T C DeRosset, J W Freeman, J W Graham, D D Hankins, A J Hankins, Jr, J H Hinton, L B Herring, A W King, Jos Lane, Alex Leslie, Z E Lumley, A Prempert, J W Robinson, M L Skipper, A B Skelding, J C Trent, J S Williams, E A Wessell, U M Robinson, Harry H McIlhenny, and signal boys Frank Bagg, Alex Greenabaum, Mason Burr and Tom DeR Myers.

A special telegram received by the STAR last night said: "The Wilmington Division Naval Reserves arrived in Atlanta by the A. C. L. special train at twelve o'clock, making the entire trip in exactly thirteen hours, which is the best time which has been made yet over any road. The Reserves were highly pleased with the sleeping accommodations which are given 'free gratis' on the sleeper during their stay in Atlanta. They had an extremely pleasant and quick trip and will never forget the A. C. L. for its numerous courtesies. We reached our destination with about 500 passengers and the whole party were fed handsomely and lived like lords. Upon our arrival we found that the fun at the Exposition grounds had just begun and had plenty of time to dress and leave the car (which has been given us for the week) to take in the sight. Those who went over the S. A. L. were met during the day and handshaking of Wilmingtonians was not a rarity."

— The Bureau synopsis issued yesterday says: There is a fair prospect of pleasant weather for a few days, with slightly higher temperature.

GOOD ADVICE TO FARMERS.

AN OPEN LETTER TO THE COTTON PLANTERS OF THE SOUTH.

Messrs. Middleton & Ravenel Address an Interesting Circular to Their Correspondents, Impressing Upon Them the Danger of Planting Too Much Cotton Next Year.

Messrs. Middleton & Ravenel, the well-known cotton brokers of Charleston, says the *News & Courier*, have issued a very interesting circular on the cotton situation. The open letter will be sent to all of their correspondents throughout the South. It contains many striking facts and figures and it will be read with keen interest by the cotton planters and cotton men in this and other States. The writers say in substance that the great danger which menaces the country is that an enormous crop of cotton will be planted next season. They predict that if this is done that prices will not only go lower than they now are, but that cotton next season will be a practical drug on the market. The circular, however, explains itself more fully than it can be explained. It is as follows:

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 5, 1895.

To the Cotton Planter: The condition of cotton at the present moment is one that should give cause for deep thought on the part of the planter, and he should pause before he enters into any arrangement for planting another crop. To-day we see every indication of a small crop; receipts are light and decreasing every day. The great stand-by of the English spinners (Mr. Neill, predicts a small outturn of the present crop. All reports from the cotton sections show the crop is shorter than it has been for years, and the Government report confirms these other reports. The business in dry goods is good, and the demand is increasing, and everything on its face shows that at least for this year the cotton planter is to be rewarded for his toil by getting a fair living price for his cotton; but what are the facts? We see cotton declining every day, January contracts having been forced down ¾ of a cent, or $3.75 per bale within two weeks. Of course, this was only the natural result of an overloaded speculative market, and if it had not affected the actual cotton it would have passed by comparatively unnoticed, but the foreign spinners from that moment seemed to have dropped completely out of the market, evidently waiting for such another move to force the spot cotton still lower and enable them to buy cotton at their own sweet pleasure and price.

Thus we see that the speculators in New York are playing directly into the hands of the natural enemies of cotton. The situation seems now to be narrowed down to a battle between the cotton planter on one side and the foreign spinner on the other, backed up by the speculators and gold powers of the North. It seems that either gold or cotton must be exported to avoid the issue of bonds, and as another bond issue might imperil the chances of the Democratic party, the cotton planter must be sacrificed and the price of cotton beat down until he is compelled to sell. This is all wrong and can be avoided by a little judgment and common sense.

One of the greatest clouds hanging over the coston market is the talk of a tremendous crop next year. Some predictions have already been made that the next crop will be 11,000,000 bales, the enemies of cotton forgetting that the cotton planter has learned a lesson or two in the last five years. If it was known and understood that the cotton planter had been fooled into planting a tremendous crop for the last time and that the crop for the next year would be only a moderate one, cotton spinners would enter into the market; we would see better prices for the present crop and better prices for the next crop. A large crop next year means low prices for what cotton is not already sold this year and lower prices next year.

Let the planter plant his crop on the same basis of this year's crop; plant plenty of provisions and keep down the cotton acreage. The balance of this year's cotton and next year's crop under existing circumstances should sell at 9 cents, at least, at the ports. Keep down the cotton acreage and save yourselves from a repetition of 5 cents cotton and disaster. Yours truly,

MIDDLETON & RAVENEL.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—496 bales cotton, 14 casks spirits turpentine, 105 bbls rosin, 71 bbls tar, 15 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—614 bales cotton, 32 casks spirits turpentine, 79 bbls rosin, 74 bbls tar, 38 casks crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—160 bales cotton, 19 casks spirits turpentine, 28 bbls rosin, 43 bbls tar,

Steamer Frank Sessoms—7 bales cotton, 11 casks spirits turpentine, 137 bbls rosin, 151 bbls tar.

Schooner Mary Wheeler—96 bales cotton, 6 casks spirits turpentine, 50 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1303 bales; spirits turpentine, 72 casks; rosin, 899 bbls; tar, 338 bbls; crude turpentine, 50 bbls.

Cotton Notes.

Receipts here yesterday 1,303 bales; same day last year 1,500.

Spot cotton steady in Wilmington at 8c for middling; easy in Savannah at 8c, and quiet in Charleston at 7⅞c.

Boston Commercial Bulletin, Nov. 16th: —In actual cotton there has has been very little doing, though the last two days spinners have taken a little more interest in the market. They base their ideas, however, on 8¼ for middling and prices have not touched that point, 8⅝c being as low as can be fairly quoted though we hear of some lots picked up at a little less in exceptional cases. There is nothing in the position to justify lower prices, if cotton was not too high before, but the war and financial scares have been worked for all they are worth.

The port receipts yesterday were 44,988 bales, against 71,409 the same day last year.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District, W. S. Rone, P. E.

Brunswick circuit, Macedonia, Nov 23rd and 24th.
Southport Station, night, Nov 24th.
Clinton circuit, Clinton, Nov 30th and Dec 1st.
Bladen circuit, Windsor, Dec 7th and 8th.
Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, Dec 8th.

DIED.

MITCHELL—In this city on the eighteenth inst, JOSEPH SCOTT MITCHELL, aged 39 years and five months.

Funeral this (Tuesday) morning at 11 o'clock from First Baptist Church, thence to Oakdale Cemetery. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Wilmington Lodge No. 319, A. F. & A. M.

BRETHREN—Regular monthly communication this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o'clock. Visiting brethren cordially invited to attend.
nov 19 1t H. G. FENNELL, Secretary.

Veterans Attention.

CAPE FEAR CAMP No. 254, U. C. V., will meet at the Court House this (Tuesday) night at 8 o'clock. All members are earnestly requested to attend. The Sons of Confederate Veterans are invited to attend the meeting. By order
nov 19 1t HENRY SAVAGE, Adjutant.

For Sale,

AT THE RESIDENCE OF J. NAUMBURG, 105 North Sixth street, Parlor Set, Carpet, two Lamps, two Heating and one Cooking Stove and Ice box.
nov 19 1t

Officers and Members

CLARENDON LODGE No. 2, K. of P.

Brethren—You are urgently requested to attend the meeting to-night as the new By-laws are to be adopted.
Fraternally,
W. C. VONGLAHN,
K. of R. & S.
nov 19 1t

Sale Postponed.

THE SALE BY AUCTION OF THE REAL ESTATE OF THE

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

by order of A. G. Ricaud, Receiver, has been postponed until

TUESDAY NEXT, 19th Instant,

at our sales rooms 120 Princess street, at 11 a. m.
CRONLY & MORRIS,
nov 14 3t th su tu Auctioneers.

True Bermuda Easter Lily.

(LILIUM HARRISII.)

THIS MAMMOTH WHITE TRUMPET LILY, with flowers four to five inches long, is the best of all Lilies for winter forcing and flowering, because its grand, trumpet-shaped flowers, which give forth a delicious perfume, are wonderfully beautiful and expressive. As a pot plant it is tall and stately; the spike is thickly studded with bloom, which are lovely as cut flowers, and keep a long time in water.

If you want them to bloom Easter plant them now. Mammoth bulbs 25c.
JAS. D. NUTT,
nov 10 tf The Druggist.

J. R. WILLARD & CO.

MEMBERS:

Chicago Board of Trade,
New York Produce Exchange,
New York Cons. Stock Exchange.

We will send free the only 4-page Market Letter issued daily from New York and Chicago. Also a Market Dictionary defining all commercial and financial terms and furnishing the most valuable statistics relating to stocks and grain. Send for them.

Orders in stocks, cotton and grain solicited in any amount for cash or on 3 to 5 per cent. margin.

46 Broadway and 45 New St., New York.
17 Board of Trade, Chicago. nov 14 1m

Bargains.

In presenting this advertisement representing only a limited idea of the stock we carry, we believe a majority of consumers have had little idea of the extensive line of goods we carry, or of our capacity to cater to their needs. We desire to be in touch with the interests of consumers, and in soliciting your patronage we are not unmindful of the fact that we can be of benefit to you.

Feather Dusters 20, 25 and 30c.

Nickle Cuspidors 35c worth 45c.

Pop Corn Poppers 10c, worth 15c.

LAMPS,

both Stand and Library, to be sold at a sacrifice.

OIL HEATERS,
OIL COOK STOVES,
OPEN FRANKLIN STOVES,
SELF-FEEDERS,
EGG STOVES,
BOX STOVES,
COAL VASES, CROCKERY.

All inquiries will receive our careful attention.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street.
nov 17 tf

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company
Telephone 162. jan 25 tf

JOHNSON & FORE

Call special attention to their ELEGANT LINE of

DRESS GOODS

—AND—

TRIMMINGS.

Our Millinery Department

IS FULL OF THE

LATEST STYLES OF

Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons,

Ostrich and Fancy Feathers,

French Novelties, &c.

We have the only EXPERT TRIMMER in the city.

All orders are promptly and satisfactorily filled.

Johnson & Fore,

Importing Retailers,

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.
oct 27 tf

COAL,

COAL.

Part of my Coal fleet has arrived, consisting of the following vessels, viz.: Schooners Thos. Clyde, R. S. Graham, Eva Danenhower, A. P. Schmidt, Thomas N. Stone and others due to arrive next week as follows: Schooners Eva May, Jno. C. Gregory and the Anna V. Lawson, all loaded with

High Grade Egg, Stove, Chestnut and Furnace Coals.

Also I'm now receiving twelve car-loads of the famous Jellico Coals from Tennessee, the very

Best That Grows.

These goods are for sale and not for big prices.

Don't Be Deceived

by representations that you can buy cheaper elsewhere. Just stick a pin right here and drive it in.

J. A. Springer.

nov 10 tf

FANCY WORK FOR CHRISTMAS.

ZEPHYR.

Every imaginable color, plain and variegated, split and single, 5c per dozen.

EMBROIDERY SILK.

All Colors, 3 yard spools, 10c dozen.

WASH SILK.

25 yard spools, 9c a spool.

CROCHET COTTON

In all colors, 5c a spool.

LINEN AND FRINGE

3½ inch wide, 5c yard, sold elsewhere 12½c.

SILKS, SILKS, SILKS.

Plain and Changeable 40c silks, 25c. New lot $1.00 Silks, this week 70c. Black Brocade Silks 49c. New lot Figured Silk, 45c.

CLOTHING.

Children's Knee Pants 20, 25, 48 and 65c. Children's Suits, good value, $1.48. $3 Blue, Black and Brown Cheviot Suits, $1.89. Boy's Suits, 14 to 19 years. All Wool, $3.95. Boy's $7.50 Suits this week, $5.95. Men's all Wool Black Cheviot Suits, $4.05. Men's Dark Gray and Brown Business Suits, $4.89. Men's $12.50 Suits this week, $9.95. All Wool $3.00 Pants, $2.25. $5.00 and $7.00 Pants, $4.00. Men's all Wool Overcoats, $3.50. Men's $13.00 Velvet Collar Overcoats, $9.50

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.

$1.50 grade Red and White Flannel Underwear, 98c. Double Front and Back Gray Undershirts, 48c. 50c Overshirts only 35c. Big lot of Half Hose at cut Prices.

Yours, for Bargains,
J. H. REHDER & CO.,
'Phone 113. Next Fourth Street Bridge.
Car fare paid on purchases over $2.00.
nov 10 tf

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Department

DryGoods

HOUSE

No. 9 North Front St.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

PROPRIETORS,

will open thousands of dollars worth of

Cloaks, Dress Goods and Silks.

This Week.

Our Mr. Polvogt has been scouring the Northern markets this week securing the latest things fashion dictates for feminine wear.

DRESS GOODS,

Novelties in Brocade,

Mohair, Crepons

AND

Cheviot Silks.

Superb assortment in

BLACK BROCADES, CHAMELEON effects, in colors.

Cloaks and Capes,

Bound and Plain Cloths at prices astonishing.

CARPETS and Rugs.

Rich Velvets, Moquettes and Brussels in new patterns. All Carpets made and laid without charge.

Shade Department.

King's Scotch Holland, fine Opaque Shades, made to fit special measurements.

LINENS AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

Stellon's fine German Bleached Table Damask without dressing appeals to good housewives.

Be sure and pay us a visit. The handsomest Dry Goods House in the State.

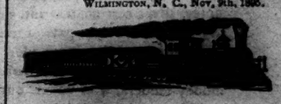
Katz & Polvogt,

No 9 North Front St.,

WILMINGTON, N. C.
nov 10 tf

Office Sec'y of the W. & W. R. R. Co.,

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 9th, 1895.



The Sixtieth Annual Meeting

Of the Stockholders of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company will be held in the office of the Company at Wilmington, N. C., at 12 o'clock M., on Wednesday, the 20th day of November, 1895.

JAS. F. POST, Jr.,
nov 10 td Secretary W. & W. R. R.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 10 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOV. 19, 1895

THE WRONG REMEDY.

The advocates of the single gold standard in this country contend that the low price of farm products which has generally prevailed since the single standard was adopted, is not the result of this but is solely due to overproduction, which is equivalent to telling the farmer that the remedy is restriction of production. Under present conditions restriction of production is necessary if the prosperity of the farmer alone is to be considered, for it is folly for him to labor to produce more than he can sell or more than he can get a living price for, and consequently he should gauge his production as nearly as practicable by the capacity of the markets upon which he depends; but in the broader view, if we consider the welfare of the people as a whole, or the people of the world as a whole, the restriction remedy is the wrong one. Instead of making restriction necessary in order that the farmer may be paid for his labor, the true policy is to enlarge the capacity of the people to consume so that they may be able to buy all the farmer may raise. Instead of being discouraged, the greatest possible production should be encouraged. It is better to have a well fed and a well clad than a poorly fed and poorly clad people and this should be the aim of right minded statesmanship, even if philanthrophy didn't enter into the question.

When were ever an abundance of money and "hard times" coincident? When were ever scarcity of money and good times coincident? No mortal man ever heard of the two existing together. Good times don't make money, but money makes good times. Money, and plenty of it, is as necessary for good times as the wheels under a locomotive are necessary for the locomotive to draw the train behind it, and there is no more danger of having too much money than there is of having too much good times. The true remedy to raise prices of farm products, and while doing that to bring general prosperity, is to make money abundant, to put it into circulation, to stimulate industry to give employment to the idle and at the same time better wages to the workers thus increasing their capacity to buy not only more food and clothing but more of the things necessary to make homes more attractive and comfortable and life more enjoyable.

But they tell us that there is more money in circulation in this country now than there ever was. This is not true. The alleged *per capita* circulation is now about $22, a falling off of about three dollars within a year or so. But there is not a *per capita* of $22 in actual circulation, not more than a third of that. There is that much in existence but it is so controlled and managed that it is in circulation in such volumes only as the controllers see fit. As an illustration, it was stated in a press dispatch a couple days ago that of the $346,000,000 of greenbacks about $300,000,000 were in circulation. Where are the remaining $46,000,000? Locked up in vaults from which they will be enticed only by extraordinary inducement. Of the alleged $600,000,000 of gold in circulation, how much of that ever comes into sight? How many of the gold certificates and bills of denominations of $100 and over, making in the aggregate a large sum, are found in circulation? As a matter of fact the money in actual circulation consists of greenbacks, national bank notes, silver certificates and subsidiary coin, and only a part of these are in circulation, the remainder being held in the vaults of the banks and money-lenders, who under our present financial system control the volume of currency.

But, admitting for sake of argument that there is the *per capita* circulation claimed, this is not as large a circulation as there was at the end of the war and up to 1868 when the policy of contraction was inaugurated and the banks and syndicates began to get their clamp on the volume of the currency.

It must be remembered that the volume of money in circulation at the close of the war, which gave an estimated *per capita* circulation for the population of the Northern States at that time of about $68, had to be divided with the people of the South who had no money of their own and thus ten millions more of people had to be supplied out of the same volume. We here count as money the Government bonds, which were used as money, and were freely used before the act passed in 1868 making them payable in coin and later in "gold," when they were withdrawn from circulation.

Every one who knows anything about this country knows that the Northern States, notwithstanding the drain of the war, were never more prosperous than during the years from 1861 to 1868, when under Secretary McCulloch the policy of contraction was inugurated. There was no talk of "overproduction" then and no talk of restricting production, for there was a market for everything that was raised and good prices for everything that the farmer had to sell. There was not a less *per capita* production then than there is now, but the *per capita* capacity to purchase was greater, because the money to purchase with was more plentiful, and consequently the masses of the people could buy more and pay better prices for what they bought.

Coincident with the contraction of the currency, the demonetization of silver and other legislation in the interest of the money-lenders, the contraction of the currency went on in Europe by the demonetization of silver, thus diminishing the capacity of the people over there to buy, and with that a handicapping tariff policy was entered upon, which still further contracted our markets abroad, and practically limited our food producers to the home market, which suffered from the stupid financial policy.

This is what needs reforming, and when that is done and the volume of money expanded to the proportions it should be, we will hear less about overproduction and the necessity of restricting it.

* * *

MINOR MENTION.

Nearly all the Northern cities are complaining of the great numbers of tramps that are pouring into them. New York is full of them, Washington City is filling up with them and thousands of them are on the move Southward to winter, as usual. This is the same old story which we have been listening to for years and to which we have become accustomed. We may naturally expect to see more men out of employment as Winter comes on than usual for there is a considerable number of industries which have to suspend operations in cold weather wholly or partially, thus throwing many people out of employment and forcing men to seek it elsewhere, or to wander to places or sections where there is a better chance of finding something to eat and shelter, which accounts for the drift to the cities and to the warmer South. But this does not account for the army of tramps which is constantly on the move, variously estimated at from 100,000 upwards; no one knows how many, for there is no way of taking a census of them. In some States there are comparatively few because the rigid laws class them with criminals and force them in other directions where the laws are less stringent and more humane, but there are few in which they are not found in numbers too large. There is but little consideration for the tramp and but little sympathy for him, and yet he is the logical outcome of the public policies which have prevailed in this country for a generation, which will continue to breed tramps while it lasts. They are not all tramps from choice, but once tramps, with the public sentiment and the laws making them outcasts, they are liable to remain such.

* * *

The building and loan association, when under proper management, is a powerful agency in building up a town, and bettering the condition of those who can avail themselves of its benefits. There are few towns in North Carolina of any size that have not one or more of them and wherever they are the results may be seen in the numerous dwellings that have been erected which probably never have been erected without them. The following from the Philadelphia *Times* shows what they have done for the city of Reading, Pa.:

"In the city of Reading, where the late municipal census shows a population of 86,730, there are forty-seven building associations and the combined capital stock includes 88,300 shares. It is a suggestive coincidence that building associations were organized there just forty-seven years ago, and the estimate of savings expended in providing homes during this period gives the aggregate sum of $47,000,000.

"Perhaps no city in the country has this feature of savings institutions in higher practical development than Reading. It is a centre of progress and thrift distinctive in character in this respect. Not alone have thousands of dwellings been the product of this sort of beneficial investment, but market houses, public halls and churches figure in the record. Outlying territory has been vastly improved, the city limits have encroached upon township country, the wards have doubled in number as an evidence of the solid growth of the town and houses to rent do not figure in the register of the great number of properties owned and paid for by individuals.

"The Pennsylvania plan of building associations is essentially a home-getting plan. There is no speculative feature in the share-holding in the Reading associations, and as a result every section of the city is taken up by freeholders, who earn their home as they work day by day.

* * *

Saturday the gold reserve in the U. S. Treasury had dropped to $89,500,000, the lowest notch reached since March. The indications are that it will be reduced four or five millions more this week. Of course this gives rise to more talk about another issue of bonds. Those Treasury officials who have been interviewed say they don't know anything about it, but they know their business and if they did know anything about it they wouldn't be likely to anticipate the Secretary of the Treasury in imparting information of that kind. If the gold reserve is to be kept up, which seems to be the policy, another issue of bonds is on a question of a little time, for as things are running now there is no other way of keeping it up. But as Congress will meet shortly, and as the House of Representatives will be under Republican control, the President and the Secretary of the Treasury may conclude that it would be good policy to wait and see what it will do to help the Treasury, to see whether it will favor another issue of bonds and thus throw the responsibility on Congress, and close the mouths of the Republicans who have been criticizing the administration for issuing the bonds that have already been issued. But if the gold reserve be kept up the bonds must come, whether Congress authorizes them or not.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Ex-Senator Edmunds' suggestion that a reduction of expenditures would be a good way to bring the Government's outlay within its income sounds business-like and sensible, but it is not calculated to please the high tariff brethren. It would make the McKinleyism superfluous.—*New Orleans States, Dem.*

—— Senator Brice, of Ohio, accounts for the results of the elections last week by saying that "the people seem dissatisfied with the general policy of the Democratic party." He would have been much nearer right if he had said that the people, and especially Democrats, are dissatisfied with the treachery of Republicans masquerading as Democrats in the Senate—Mr. Brice among them.—*Charleston News and Courier, Dem.*

—— The proposition advanced in some quarters that this country and England construct the canal jointly will not meet with approval in this country. It is vitally important for the United States to control this waterway, and if we take England into partnership the chances are that she will dominate the canal and secure the traffic which should be ours. The overwhelming sentiment in this country is that this is a matter in which we should act alone, keeping our own interests in view.—*Atlanta Constitution, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— A Check—Garrulous Barber—And how would you like your hair cut, sir?"

New Customer—In perfect silence.—Pick-Me-Up.

— "What," said the emancipator, "what has the bicycle done for woman?" "It has enabled her," said the cynic on the back seat, "to take her place in the middle of the road along with horses."—*Buffalo Express.*

— Middle Aged Novice—"I'm just off for a tour in the country—biking all the way. It'll be four weeks before I'm back in my flat again."

Candid Friend—"Ah! Bet it won't be four hours before you're flat on your back again."—*Punch.*

— "It's all very well, Soper, for you to talk about the advantages of marriage, but my idea is that no one should have more of a family than is absolutely necessary."

"What do you call absolutely necessary."

"Having a father and mother."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Jim Webster—Has ye heered dat my son 'Rastus tuck a premium at de school 'zamination?"

Sam Johnsing—Jess quit dat braggin' about your son 'Rastus takin premium. Didn't my pig get de blue ribbon at de county fair?"—*Texas Siftings.*

"For Charity Suffereth Long."

Mrs. Laura C. Phoenix, Milwaukee, Wis.

"Matron of a Benevolent Home and knowing the good Dr. Miles' Nervine has done me, my wish to help others, overcomes my dislike for the publicity, this letter may give me. In Nov. and Dec., 1893, *The inmates had the "LaGrippe,"* and I was one of the first. Resuming duty too soon, with the care of so many sick, I did not regain my health, and in a month *I became so debilitated and nervous* from sleeplessness and the drafts made on my vitality, that it was a question if I could go on. A dear friend advised me to try *Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine.* I took 2 bottles and am happy to say, I am in better health than ever. I still continue *its occasional use, as a nerve food,* as my work is very trying. A letter addressed to Milwaukee, Wis., will reach me." June 6, 1894. MRS. LAURA C. PHOENIX.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $1, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Nervine
Restores Health

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' PAIN PILLS. Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

Female by all Druggists.
June 15 17 as tu th change.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Concord *Times*: Mr. Jas. Bradford, an aged citizen of No. 3 township, died last Thursday. He was 90 years old.

— Windsor *Ledger*: Mr. James R. Duers, one of the oldest citizens of the county, died at his home the 11th inst. Mr. Duers was the last of the family name.

— Winston *Sentinel*: The large steam distillery of E. E. Vogler, at Advance, Davie county, was seized yesterday morning by Deputy Collector Hunt for some violation of the revenue laws.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: The two-year old child of J. L. Murray was burned to death three miles from Walnut Cove, Saturday afternoon. The child, with several others, piled leaves in a heap and one of them set it on fire, resulting in the loss of the little one's life.

Chapel Hill *News*.—Mr. John H. Watson, one of our oldest, and highly esteemed citizens died suddenly yesterday morning. He had been in declining health, perceptibly, for some months, but kept up, and was on the streets the evening before his death.

— Winston *Republican*: Our list of tobacco barns burned this season in Forsyth and adjoining counties thus far totals just twenty-four. The last three to add the list are one each for P. J. Cope, A. M. Foster and Frank Baily, of Davie county. Doubtless a number of others were destroyed but were not advised of the fact.

— Madison *Observer*: The Rockingham Mining Company is attracting considerable attention at present at the mica and feldspar deposits near Ridgeway and a little west of Price. It is getting out mica weighing from 500 to 700 pounds. The expert in charge says he has never seen as large blocks at the famous Mitchell county mines, or anywhere else. Millions of tons of feldspar are also found on the same and adjoining lands.

— Danbury *Reporter*: Mr. Luther Young, who lives between the Cascade and Piedmont Springs, informs us that he has a number of tame partridges that feed and roost with the chickens. Says one of the children can pick them up, lay them on their sides in her hand and handle them as she would a pet kitten. He said the way they were tamed the children found them, a dozen or more, the old bird had been destroyed, they put them under a hen just hatching which adopted them as her own brood, now they are grown, they feed and roost with the chickens, come into the house, etc., just as gentle as if it was not their nature to be wild.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

Its Recent and Rapid Development Upon the Continent.

Before a recent meeting of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers Mr. H. Ward Leonard delivered an interesting address upon electrical engineering developments in France and England as contrasted with those in America. In its commercial development of electricity America is placed first—in fact, far in advance of the old world countries—but considered from an engineering standpoint Mr. Leonard thinks the United States is losing the lead it has thus far held. He lays the responsibility for this condition of affairs almost entirely at the door of the great electrical monopolies, which have stood in the way of progress, and particularly in preventing the trial of devices and systems of which Europe presents varieties unknown to us. He questions what has been done in this country in the way of electrical engineering development since Edison started his three wire lightning distribution at Sunbury, Pa., in 1888, and Westinghouse established his alternating system with 1,000 volt primary and 50 volt secondary a few years later, and Sprague started the Richmond electric railroad in 1887. There has of course been great extension of installation along these lines.

We have, Mr. Leonard says, the best three wire central station plants in the world. Also the best alternating system, converting from 1,000 to 50 volts, but we have practically no other kind of central station to point to. We are operating 500 volt continuous current electric railways at distances for which 2,000 volts should be used instead of 500, and after investing more money in copper per car than the entire cost of the electrical equipment we still lose twice as much energy as is commercial in the line. In England in alternating systems a three wire secondary is used with 100 volts on each side, and, according to Mr. Leonard's view, there was no excuse except patents for a 50 volt two wire secondary originally, and none save the inertia and prejudice of a large corporation for continuing to put in the two wire secondary today.

Rotary transformers are used in several stations in England for a continuous current, high potential multiple arc distribution, the secondary being a three wire system, and some American inventions not patented in England are found to have been utilized in central stations there, while they have been neglected in the land of their inception.—Providence Journal.

Cycle Slang.

What a lot of slang verbiage has grown out of the bicycle! The youth who talks boastfully and erratically is called down by the apt suggestion of the bicycle young woman with the remark, "Freddie, your lamp is out." The "road hog" is borrowed from old New England nomenclature, but "scorching" is of the bicycle's own lingo and means an undue haste in driving a wheel. The exhausted bicyclist on the road and needing refreshments suggests, "Let's stop here and pump up," referring to the fagged condition of the pneumatic. Bicycle girls are "bloomers," and "here comes my bloomer" is equivalent to here comes my girl. A policeman is "a header," and the cyclometer is "the ticker." "He has lost his tire" is equivalent to "having tacks in your head" or "being off your trolley," and no doubt there is plenty more of the same.—Lewiston Journal.

A Ring of Pure Gold.

Dr. O. D. Norton wears a ring of pure gold that has never left his finger since 1849. In that year a friend of his got the gold fever and went west, promising to send back the first gold he found. He chanced to be one of the successful ones, and it was but a few months till Dr. Norton received a letter inclosing a lot of gold dust. This he had made into a heavy ring, which he has worn ever since, but which is now but one-third its original size. The sender, by the way, is now president of the Scientific society of California.—Cincinnati Times-Star.

He Denied the Call.

An English army officer tells an amusing story of an incident that occurred at Maidstone many years ago, in the time of the old cavalry depot. On a certain very foggy night there was a complete silence, broken only by the voices of the sentries who, at regular intervals, passed the usual word down the line. The officer woke up just as the usual watch was passing, and this was what he heard: First sentry, "No. 1, and all's well!" Then there was silence for a moment, and a voice called into the darkness, "No. 3, and all's well, and No. 2's asleep!" Before No. 4 could take up the thread of the proceedings a voice in which more than a suspicion of slumber remained cried hurriedly, "No. 2, and all's well, and No. 3's a liar!"

ORDERLY AND NEAT.

WHICH SEX IS BEST ENTITLED TO BE SO CHARACTERIZED?

The Testimony of Those Have Quoted Favors the Men—What Some Ladies Have to Say on the Subject—Discouraging Experiences With Women Guests.

A bachelor said in my presence a year or two ago: "Women are not by nature or habit so clean or orderly as men or so delicate in their ideas of small matters."

I combated the assertion, with indignant protests, and assured the speaker that only a disappointed bachelor, whom some woman's perfidy had soured, could make such a statement.

Nevertheless I set about studying the habits of the sexes in these respects, and I began to question people who had wide opportunities of judging such matters, and the result has not been wholly complimentary to my sisters.

First, I noticed the dress of men and women in public conveyances. It is rarely indeed one sees a man, with any claims to respectable attire, who displays soiled collar, cuffs or shirt front. But I have observed soiled laces about the neck of many an otherwise richly and fashionably attired woman, and soiled white gloves are woefully in evidence and ruin scores of handsome toilets.

I do not think I have ever seen fringes or tatters about the ankles of a man.

It seems to be an understood law among the most ordinary types of respectable men that the first raveled seam or ripped lining shall be attended to by the tailor before the garment is worn again. But women who carry fortunes upon their backs display torn flounces and ragged laces frequently on the street crossings or in alighting from vehicles.

Only a few weeks ago I walked behind a young lady in a prominent New York avenue and admired the perfect fit of her brand new promenade costume and the exquisite details, which exhibited excellent taste and judgment of the wearer or her modiste. Hat, gloves, gown and wrap and veil were in harmony. But suddenly there came a muddy crossing. The lady lifted her dress and showed a charming foot elegantly booted; but, alas, above it a silk petticoat, with three rags hanging from it. The harmony was ruined by a discord.

Just as I was about to emerge from a Turkish bath establishment one day a young woman who speaks three languages fluently and who belongs to a rich and influential family entered and tossed off an expensive cloak, displaying a faded silk waist which was out at the elbows and badly soiled about the neck. Her skirt was trim and modish, her cloak and bonnet irreproachable, but the waist she wore was inexcusably shabby. I could not help but wonder if she had appeared in this garment at the breakfast table.

Perhaps in similar intimacy men may see similar untidiness among members of their own sex, but I doubt it.

On the other hand, where is the woman who could endure for ten minutes the filth of a "smoking car" in which refined men pass hours? The recollection of passing through one by accident to reach a parlor car is sufficient to unnerve the average woman.

Talking with a lady who has a large country home, where she entertains extensively, I asked her opinion on this subject. She gave it as follws:

"I will tell you our experience," she said, "which, I fear, is not a solitary one. It so happened that two young ladies and two young gentlemen had been passing a week under my roof, and the morning of their departure my housekeeper was ill, and I went in person to superintend the cleaning of the rooms which they had occupied.

"The young ladies, mind you, had been reared in homes of culture and learning and were to all appearance dainty and refined specimens of their sex. Yet this was the condition of the rooms which they had occupied for a week:

"The handsome dresser cloth was stained and spattered by toilet creams and washes. A box of face powder had been overturned on the velvet carpet, and the print of a small slipper toe had tracked it about the room. A large, unsightly roll of mixed blond and brunette 'combings' protruded from a pasteboard receptacle like a last year's bird nest. Three toilet bottles were minus their stoppers. Four cambric handkerchiefs and one glove were found under the bed, and in the sweepings of the room were discovered 87 dresspins, four hatpins and two lacepins containing jewels.

"When the room just vacated by the men was investigated, the only souvenirs remaining were two half burned cigars, a small heap of cigar ashes on the mantelpiece and one quill toothpick on the floor.

"'Sure, and I'd rather clean up after tin gintlemen than one lady any day,' remarked my servant, and in view of the contrast between the two rooms I could not rebuke her."

Another hostess whom I consulted on this subject said: "I do not know that I have found men guests neater than women, but I have found them more delicate minded in regard to many matters. For instance, the seemingly best bred girls and the richest are often exceedingly careless in small matters. They will borrow a wrap from a hostess when they have mislaid their own or it is inaccessible, and they will leave this garment on a veranda chair or in a boat with a reckless disregard of consequences."

Another lady said: "I think men bathe much more than women do and are more particular about the details of their clothing and dress. I think it is more than balanced by many of their unclean habits — smoking, chewing, drinking and the like. In fact, I think men are internally less clean and externally cleaner than women."—Ella Wheeler Wilcox in Chicago Record.

Sucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stumulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R R BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CRISP CRUST

Is the making of a pie. The making of a crisp crust depends largely upon the shortening. Use Cottolene, the new vegetable shortening, instead of lard, and sogginess will be an unknown element in your pastry.

Cottolene

should always be economically used—two-thirds as much Cottolene as you would ordinarily use of lard or butter, being ample to produce the most desirable results. The saving in a year represents a considerable item. There are many imitations of Cottolene; you should therefore be careful to get the genuine.

Sold everywhere in tins, with trade-marks —"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis and Chicago.

nov 6 tf tu th sa change

A Frog With Four Wings.

The curiosity of tropical Africa is the wonderful flying frog, first described by Bishoff of the equatorial African expedition, which returned to Europe in the fall of 1894. This oddity of the reptile family is about the size of a common bullfrog and resembles other members of the order of batrachians in everything but its feet, each of which is webbed and enormously enlarged, so much so as to form splendid substitutes for true wings. The creature has five toes on each of the other two, which makes four separate membranes on each of its hind feet and three on each fore foot, or 14 in all. In his description of it Bishoff says, "Each leg terminates in a sort of fan, and with these the little reptile paddles the air like a locust, or like a partially fledged bird testing its pinions for the first time."

Although somewhat awkward in its flight, the winged frog can dart through the air at a speed of about ten yards per second and can keep itself going forward at that rate for from 10 to 15 seconds. The average distance covered by these spurts of grasshopperlike flight is from 75 to 125 yards, but Bishoff mentions instances where the flying frog cleared sandy stretches 200 yards in width.—St. Louis Republic.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 189 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¾
Standard	7¼	@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams, ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides, ₩ lb	7½	@	7¾
Shoulders, ₩ lb	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides, ₩ lb	5½	@	5¾
Shoulders, ₩ lb	5	@	5
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BREESWAX, ₩ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	11 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	45
Virginia Meal	55	@	45
COTTON TIES, ₩ bundle		@	85
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	18½	@	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6	@	[illegible]
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	10	@	13½
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	6 00	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 50	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 00
Choice	3 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 75	@	3 85
Fine Patent		@	4 25
GLUE— ₩ lb—	8½	@	10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	47½	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47½	@	45
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½	@	45
Oats, from store		@	35
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas	65	@	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	8½	@	9@
North Carolina	8	@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel			1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	18 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Cuba, in hhds		@	28
" in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	28	@	27½
" in bbls	28	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	@	14
" in bbls		@	15
Syrup, in bbls	18	@	26
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	2 30
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City "ess	10 50	@	11 00
Rump		@	10 00
Prime		@	10 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	12
SALT, ₩ sack, Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	65
Asiatic		@	65
on 125 ₩ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Heart	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd	5½	@	5
Standard A		@	4¾
White, Ex. C		@	4¾
Extra C, Golden	4	@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3¾
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	8	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	20	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	9
North Carolina	1 00	@	9
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clean of burs	12½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, Nov. 18.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 24½ cts per gallon bid for country and 25 cts bid for machine-made casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 27½ bid per bbl for Strained and $1 32½ bid for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1 00 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted on Change inactive at $1 10 for Hard, $1 80 for Yellow Dip and $1 60 for Virgin. Inspectors quote Hard, $1 25; Virgin and Yellow Dip, $1 60.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25½c; rosin, strained, $1.00 good strained $1 05; tar $1 10; crude turpentine 1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	72
Rosin	399
Tar	338
Crude Turpentine	50

Receipts same day last year—88 casks spirits turpentine, 1,863 bbls rosin, 198 bbls tar, 12 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Steady on a basis of 8c for Middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5⅝	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6⅞	" "
Low Middling	7 9-16	" "
Middling	8	" "
Good Middling	8 5-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5c.

Receipts—1,303 bales; same day last year, 1,500.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 18—Evening—Money on call was easy at 1½@2 last loan at 1½ and closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange was very strong; actual business in bankers' bills 487¾@488 for sixty days and 489 @489¼ for demand. Commercial bills 486¾@487¼. Government bonds firm; United States coupon fours 119; United States twos 97. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 104; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds were irregular.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 18—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 8 11-16c; middling 8 7-16c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; November 8 12, December 8 12, January 8 16, February 8 13; March 8 25; April 8 30, May 8 34, June 8 37, July 8 39, August 8 42, September —, October 8 05. Sales 226 000 bales.

Cotton—net receipts 3,981 bales; gross 17,174 bales; exports to Great Britain 4 775 bales; to France 703 bales; to the Continent 1,150 bales; forwarded 8,733 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners 131 bales; stock (actual) 176,663 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 44,983 bales; exports to Great Britain 23,865 bales; to France 702 bales; to the Continent 8,740 bales; stock 938,317 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 72,925 bales; exports to Great Britain 32,343 bales; to France 7,252 bales; to the Continent 21,842 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 2,097,955 bales; exports to Great Britain 545,413 bales; exports to France 129,870 bales; exports to the Continent 462,967 bales.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Evening.—Flour was dull and freely offered; winter wheat, low grades $2 25@2 75; fair to fancy $2 80@3 40; patents $3 50@3 90; Minnesota clear $3 75@3 25; patents $3 35@4 10; low extra $2 25@2 75; city mills ——; do patents $4 00@4 25; Southern dull and easy, common to fair extra $2 10@2 80; good to choice $3 90@3 80. Wheat—spot quiet and firm; No 2 red in store and at elevator 66⅛@67¼c; afloat 68@68⅛c; options were dull and irregular at ⅛@⅛c decline, closing steady with trading only local and prices following the West; No. 2 red January 65⅝c; May 67⅛c; December 64⅝c. Corn dull but firm; No. 2 at elevator 36@36⅛; afloat 37c; options were dull and steady at ⅛c decline; November 35⅞c; December 35⅛c; January 35⅛c; May 35⅜c. Oats dull but steady; options steady but dull; November 23c; December 23½ January 23¾c; May 25⅛c; spot prices—No. 2 23@23⅛c; No 2 white 24¾c; mixed Western

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted Muscles,
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Eruptions,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Hoof Ail,
Burns,	Stitches,	Screw Worms,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Swinney,
Stings,	Backache,	Saddle Galls,
Bites,	Galls,	Piles.
Bruises,	Sores,	
Bunions,	Spavin Cracks.	
Corns,		

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

WILT THOU BE LONG?

Wilt thou be long? The workful day is o'er.
The wind croons softly to the sleeping sea.
At the old spot upon the lonely shore
I wait for thee.
Home to his nest the swift gray gull is winging.
Through the still dusk I hear the sailor's song.
Night to the weary rest from toil is bringing—
Wilt thou be long?

Wilt thou be long? The darkness gathers fast.
The daisies fold their fringes on the lea.
Time is so fleeting, and youth will not last—
Oh, come to me!
In the clear west a silver star is burning,
But sad misgivings all my bosom throng.
With anxious heart I watch for thy returning—
Wilt thou be long?

—E. Matheson in Chambers' Journal.

LOST AT SEA.

There he lay in the sunshine, a great black, noble animal, with his work in this world done. I was standing at his side looking at him when my friend came up and joined me.

"Are you trying to make friends with our old Brutus?" he said to me. "Ah, he doesn't care much for making new friends now. He would only like to find the old friends again that he buried long ago in that mysterious past of his."

My friend stooped as he spoke and stroked the great, soft head. "Poor Brutus!" he said. "Poor, old faithful dog!"

It was not much of a story, yet it was rather curious. About five years ago my friend and his family were staying during the summer at a little seaside town on the north coast of France. It was a quiet and rather dull place, except that its harbor was always lively with the coming and going of fisher boats and collier brigs and such like craft, the watching of which was quite an endless delight to the children, who, indeed, spent every moment they could steal from morning to night down at the quay, staring with all their might, and as often as they could doing more than staring, at all that went on there.

It was a fine, great open sea, that even in summer was pretty rough at times, coming tumbling often in great waves over the beach and covering all the pier with showers of spray. Charlie and Willie were always in a state of huge delight whenever those big waves came rolling landward. They used every morning, as soon as they went out of bed, to run to their bedroom window, with little shoeless feet and bare legs, to see whether the white crests were there.

Of course they never thought of anything—for they were very small creatures—but of the fun that it was to see the leaping and rolling water, and of the delight of being sent scampering up the beach when some bigger wave than all the rest would run after them as it broke upon the sands, as if it were resolved to catch them and wet their stockings and shoes at least, let their little legs fly as fast as they would. "It must be rough at sea," their father and mother used to say sometimes in their hearing, especially during one week when the north wind blew with a strange, wild roaring and down about the pier the fishermen stood looking through their glasses out to sea, anxiously shaking their heads now and then, but Willie and Charlie only grew merrier as the wind blew stronger. They thought that to be out upon the beach when they could not keep their footing, and when the very air was white with spray, was the finest fun that they ever had in all their lives.

"I wish it would blow like this forever!" Charlie would say.

And then Willie, who was the youngest, and who never liked to be outdone, would cap Charlie's speech and cry with enthusiasm, "I wish it would blow ten times harder!"

One bright, warm summer morning, with just wind enough to make a little curl upon the waves and to fill the sails as the fisher boats put out, there were vessels coming in this morning as well as leaving the harbor. Several brigs that had been expected for some days, and that the storm had delayed, got into port today. But there was one especially that among all the rest attracted the boys' attention. It was an English collier, standing on whose deck, as she came near, they saw a great, black, noble Newfoundland dog. The creature was standing upon his four feet, taking no notice of any one, but slowly moved his head from side to side, as if he were vainly looking for something that he could not find—standing quite still, so passive that even when the boat touched the quay, and people came up and stroked and spoke to him, he merely let them do it and never moved so much as the tip of his tail in answer to them.

The children had caught sight of him, with a shout of delight. "Oh, see what a big dog!" Willie had cried, and clapping their joyful little hands they started forward to get as near to the brig as they could. They saw several people gather round the creature presently, and upon that they pushed their way into the boat, too, squeezing in cleverly between the sailors' legs, till they got quite close to where the dog was, with the master of the brig standing by his side and telling this sad little story:

In the gray of the summer morning, he was saying, almost as the French coast was coming into sight, one of the crew of the brig had seen a little black speck dancing on the water far away. They could not tell what it was—it was too indistinct for that—but they knew it might be a drowning man, so they lowered their little boat at once and made for him as hard as they could pull. But it was no man. When they came near, they found nothing but this poor lost dog, floating on a bit of wreck, the spar of some vessel that had probably foundered in the storm and gone silently down with her crew. They took him into their boat and brought him back with them. This was all his story.

Here he stood now, dazed, half starved, bewildered, looking with strange eyes at each strange face about him, dumb through it all. As the master of the collier told the little story more than one pitying hand was put forward to stroke the big, black head, but the creature took no notice of any one of them, only stood quite still, piercing through the little group with those sad, eager, human eyes of his. "Poor fellow! Poor dog!" they said.

The children stood a little from him with grave, touched faces. They were gazing so earnestly at him that they did not see their father, who had come down to the quay—as he came often—to give a momentary eye to his young monkeys and see that they were not drowning themselves or getting into any other hopeless mischief, and who was standing now behind them and had been listening while the master told his tale. They only knew he was there when they suddenly heard his voice.

"What are you going to do with him? Will you part with him?" he called out to the master. Then the lads turned round, with a little cry. "Oh, father!" they exclaimed, and their hearts leaped to their mouths. They were afraid to utter another word. They stood with their lips parted with eagerness as they waited for the master's answer.

"Well, sir, I'm open to an offer for him," the man said, after a moment's silence, and then the children burst into shouts of delight.

Ten minutes afterward they were walking home with the beast between them. They chattered away as they went of all that they would do with him, what they should call him, how he should go everywhere with them, and how many things they would teach him. They held him by the ear and clapped his back and gamboled round him. Who can tell what his thoughts were all the time? Who could tell them, as he walked on with those dumb, wondering, patient eyes of his, with the new voices in his ear, and all the old world and the old life gone from him like a dream?

"We brought him home with us in a week or two," my friend said to me (we had been walking up and down the lawn while he told me the little story), "and the boys soon grew very fond of him, but it is a curious thing that during all these five years he has been with us now he has never grown more than half at home here. I think he has been as happy with us as he would have been anywhere, and a more docile, patient, kindly natured beast than he is you never knew, but yet he has always to me been like a dog living with a broken heart. I don't believe for my part that he has ever forgotten that old master of his, whoever he may have been, for a day or an hour since he lost him. Look at him now. Look what a fine, human pathos there is about that tragic, silent face of his. Depend upon it, he is thinking of the old story at this moment, puzzling it all out again, remembering, perhaps, how he saw the boat go down and heard his master's last cry, if, indeed, it was his last. Perhaps he may doubt even yet whether it was. I sometimes think he has still at moments a kind of forlorn hope that the lost days will come back again and the lost eyes look into his once more."

We went up to him again where he lay and stood looking at him. He was dozing, with eyes half closed, in the sunshine, his black coat grown a little rusty now, his ears drooping, his senses perhaps beginning to be dulled by age, for he was old. He was not likely to live much longer, my friend said.

As we stood so he took no notice of us. He was thinking of other things—perhaps in a half waking dream living the old life again.

"Poor Brutus!" I said once and stooped down to smooth his grand old head, but still he did not move or look up.

"Ah, he doesn't care for that name," my friend said. "He will answer to it sometimes, but he knows very well that he had another name once quite different from Brutus. We have never been able to find out what it was. It is buried, too, with all the rest of his history."

We heard the boys' voices coming toward us merrily and their footsteps on the gravel under the chestnut trees. For a moment Brutus opened his eyes at the sound of them and gently moved his bushy tail. Then, stretching out his great fore paws with a peaceful sigh, he laid his head down on them and dozed again. We left him lying so, slumbering calmly in the sunshine, with his doggish, faithful thoughts perhaps gone dreamily back to the old days and hearing in sleep the old voices that were lost to him forever in that sorrowful night when the unknown ship went down at sea.—Georgiana M. Craik.

THE MILK TESTER.

Simple and Inexpensive and Invaluable to Owners of Milk Cattle.

The English agriculturist is slow to take advantage of modern scientific discoveries and inventions. Even the cream separator, the principle and utility of which are universally understood, has not yet come into general use in this country. As for the milk tester, its very name is unknown to thousands of English farmers. Yet the value of this simple and inexpensive appliance to every one who owns milk cattle is incalculable, and its employment is doing more to advance the dairying industry in America and elsewhere than perhaps even the separator itself. Mere quantity of milk does not give any clew as to the butter producing capability of a cow. But by the tester the percentage of butter fat in each cow's milk is ascertained, with hardly any labor and with absolute accuracy before the milk is poured into the common receptacle for butter making purposes.

The dairyman who has no tester merely knows the quantity of butter his cows produce in the aggregate. He has no clew as to the value of each individual cow in the herd. With the tester on the other hand, he knows exactly how much butter each individual cow produces from every gallon of its milk. By this means he is enabled to cull his herd, replacing poor butter producers by good ones. The poor cow costs just as much for food and attention as the good one, but the annual monetary returns of the two animals show a wide margin of difference. Moreover, a good butter cow produces good butter stock, and so, from his knowledge acquired from the use of the milk tester, the breeder of dairy stock is enabled to select the proper calves to rear and the proper ones to reject.

In this way it becomes perfectly possible, as has been actually done on farms in Vermont and elsewhere in the United States, to grade up a dairy herd from an average production per cow of 150 pounds of butter per annum to an average of 300 pounds and over. With these figures before him, even the layman will grasp the value of such an invention to each individual farmer who uses it. But let us reflect what are the money advantages of the system when spread over the 1,000 farms that contribute to such a creamery as that of St. Albans, Vt.; what the gain to the whole of that great dairying state, what the enhanced profit to the vast dairying industry of America. Were the milk tester in universal use throughout Great Britain and Ireland, the capitalized value of our dairy herds might be increased in a few years' time fully 25 per cent. If, then, the British farmer does not eagerly avail himself of such an invention, can he fairly grumble at being ousted from his own markets by his foreign competitor?—Westminster Review.

THUNDER AND LIGHTNING.

Don't Be Frightened When You See the Flash, For the Danger Is Past.

If you see a flash of lightning, you will not be struck by it. The chances are largely against your being struck by the next. It is wise, however, not to make yourself a convenient means of escape for electricity on its way into the ground. Therefore do not sit or stand by an open window or door nor in any place where there is a strong draft. Lightning is more dangerous before the rain begins, for the rain helps to carry it to the ground. If out of doors, do not seek shelter under a tree or in a barn.

A recent report sent out by the government states that the popular belief that barns are struck more frequently than other buildings and are particularly liable to disaster when filled with hay is correct. The fact is accounted for principally by the strata of warm air which a well filled barn generates. It may also be due to the absence of crops in the fields, for each stalk acts as a miniature lightning rod. An English lecturer states that a thundercloud cannot cross a river, but the general disturbance may spread so that a similar storm is developed on the opposite side. This probably accounts for showers meeting.

Heat lightning may be the reflection of a distant thunderstorm or it may come from a storm raging high in the air. In this latter case the reason we do not hear thunder is that the sound loses its intensity as it passes through the dense lower air.

A thunderbolt or ball of fire is a reality, though not of the character generally imagined. It is not a solid ball of fire, but merely electricity in a spherical form. Sometimes when it plows into the earth it vitrifies the flint or sand of which the soil is composed, and, this substance being found, the ignorant suppose it fell from the clouds.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Guizot Reads Scott.

What Stanley used to call the greatest tribute ever paid to Walter Scott was told him by Guizot when he reached England. "In the little room," said Guizot, "where I lay concealed (it was in 1848) there was a nearly complete copy of the Waverley novels, and I forgot my troubles."—"Recollections of the Dean of Salisbury."

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

The System Has Come to Stay, but It Is Still Crude.

An expert points out that while in the early days of electric lighting people thought much more of the mere fact of having the electric light than of the actual efficiency they derived from it, the consumer of today is usually perfectly well able to tell whether he is getting full value in light for the money he is paying the central station; so that between the strict exaction of the customer and the competition of rival lighting systems an electric light company can only hope to succeed by the best possible service.

The whole subject of lighting is in a transition state. In factories and large shops the practice of allowing the rays of the arc lamp to fall downward will probably soon be discarded. It is found that by inverting the lamp and throwing the light to the roof, which should be whitewashed or white painted, the powerfully reflected rays are so different throughout the building as to give the maximum efficiency without straining the eyes of the workmen. Much of the present outdoor lighting is condemned as crude and unscientific. The street arc lamps dazzle and strain the eye, throw sharp shadows and waste light. The next improvement will probably be the use of lower candle power lamps, placed at shorter intervals and having reflecting hoods. The bottom half of the globe will be semiopaque and possibly tinted a deep orange color. This would neutralize the painful glare of the arc lamp and give the streets the effect of being illuminated with Chinese lanterns.

In domestic lighting shades having prismatic corrugations on their surfaces are coming into vogue. They give a good diffusion of light, with but little absorption. An authority on decorative lighting says that, although many new ideas have sprung up in the distribution of masses of light in interiors, none has yet superseded in beauty and effectiveness the system of putting lamps out of sight and lighting the room entirely by diffused and possibly colored light. This will probably be the method of illuminating churches in the future. In churches where it has already been adopted the effect is described as so infinitely restful and appropriate that in comparison the ordinary methods of church lighting seem garish and barbarous.—New York Times.

BOB AND THE COMPANY.

How the Veteran Railroad Conductor Evened Up Financial Accounts.

I ran across an old friend, a veteran conductor, a day or two ago. "I have quit the business," he said half sadly. "Nothing in it now for an honest man. This rebate business and all this punching of tickets doesn't give a man a chance to earn a decent living. I have laid up a trifle of $15,000 in my 38 years of pulling the bell rope and intend to settle down to a life of calm enjoyment. I wouldn't work for a grasping corporation again for $100 a week."

"Is it impossible for a conductor to knock down anything these days?" I asked him.

"Not impossible, but there is so little in it and it is so dangerous on a big road that the game isn't worth the candle. Everybody is watching you. If I wanted to make money at the railroad business, I would take a job on a little road out in the country, where they are not so careful. Our big roads do very little cash business—that is, their conductors handle very little cash. They must give a ticket for everything, and a man cannot do much funny business. On a small road you can take your share without anybody knowing anything about it. All the boys do it. I have been in the business a long time and never knew a conductor who did not think he was entitled to all he could knock down. All the world likes to beat a railroad. I wonder why that is."

I knew him when he was doing the knocking down in great style, and he made no secret of it. At the end of his run he would be seated on a trunk in the baggage car counting out the money taken in on the trip. He used his knees for the division, which was always half and half. He would not have taken a cent more than half. He would have called that robbery. On the right knee he would put $1 and say, "Company." Then on the left another dollar, and "Bob." It was "Company" and "Bob" as long as the money lasted. Then, putting his half in his pocket, he would turn the other into the treasury.—New York Press.

SOME FEATHERED JOKERS.

An Observer Thinks That Birds Have a Lively Sense of Humor.

Have birds a sense of humor? One must not only be thoroughly well acquainted with its habits, but he must be able to enjoy the doings of a pert mischief maker if the catbird is to be appreciated at its full worth. One day as the writer was watching a wood thrush in a quiet grove where it was enjoying life in its own way, with occasional spurts of song to enliven the occasion, a catbird appeared on a branch not very far from the thrush, but a little below it. Just then the thrush began to sing. Instantly the catbird spread its legs a bit, shook its wings slightly clear of its body, cocked one eye up at the thrush and gave a cry that must have sounded derisive to the dullest ear. The thrush stopped short, and instantly the catbird took up the thrush's strain in a voice that was simply ridiculous. At that the thrush eyed the catbird calmly until quiet was restored and then started in once more on its song. Again it was interrupted by the mocker, and this performance was repeated a third time, when the thrush gave it up and flew away.

Keep an eye on almost any group of birds and one will be seen to pick at another and away the two will go in a game of aerial tag. Watch the long legged water birds in places where food is abundant, so that they are inclined to make up the little dancing parties for which they are peculiar, and sly, make believe attacks, one upon the other, will be found to be the usual beginning of the more extraordinary performance of dancing. Even the hardworking robin is continually playing tricks on his fellows in early spring, though ordinary spectators take their games for vicious fights. In sport half the birds that one may see in the course of a year's observations are so full of life, so buoyant in spirits, that they compel others about them to take part, in one way or another, in the joys of the earth.—Chautauquan.

Cromwell as an Ancestor.

All Cromwell's descendants in the direct male line are extinct, but according to The World he is the lineal ancestor through females of a numerous progeny. Among the peers who descend from Cromwell are Lords Ripon, Chichester, Clarendon, Cowper, Morley, Lytton, Walsingham and Ampthill, and among the eldest sons of peers who so descend are Lord Courtenay (heir to the earldom of Devon), Lord Stanley (heir to the earldom of Derby) and Lord Clifton (heir to the earldom of Darnley). Lady Devon, Lady Derby, Lady Darnley, Lady Bathurst, Lady Rosslyn, Lady Lytton, Lady Lathom, Lady Isabella Whitbread, Lady Ampthill and Lady Borthwick are likewise his descendants. So are Sir John Lubbock and half a dozen other baronets, Mr. Charles Villiers, the father of the house of commons, and Mr. Montagu Villiers, the vicar of St. Paul's, Knightbridge.—Westminster Gazette.

Utilization of Peat Bogs.

The peat bogs of Great Britain and Ireland are estimated at 6,000,000 acres, having an average depth of 12 feet and being capable of yielding 3,500 tons of dried peat per acre. In Ireland there are 2,830,000 acres, or nearly one-seventh of the entire area of the island. More than half of the Irish peat is of the best quality and reckoned at one-sixth the value of coal. The total supply in Ireland is thought to be equivalent to 470,000,000 tons of coal. This is a vast store of energy, which, like the power of Niagara, might be converted into electricity and applied to many industries, especially those of manufacturing various possible products from the peat itself in factories near the bogs.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

Who?

Who taught the raven in a drought to throw pebbles into a hollow tree where she espied water, that the water might rise so as she might come to it? Who taught the bee to sail through such a vast sea of air and to find the way from a flower in a field to her hive? Who taught the ant to bite every grain of corn she buried in her hill, lest it should take root and grow?—Bacon.

Big Auction Sale

—OF—

DryGoods

—AND—

Notions,

TO COMMENCE

Wednesday, Oct 30th,

At 10 O'clock,

AND CONTINUE FOR TEN DAYS.

Entire Stock Must Go.

A. H. MORRIS will conduct the sales. Everybody come.

C. E. GORDON,

N. E. Cor. Front and Market Sts.

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FINE FAMILY GROCERIES

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Prices Based on Small Profits.

PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.

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Telephone 14. 15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C. oct 6 tf

Receiver's Sale.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER.

Hansen & Smith et al., vs. Argyle Lumber and Shingle Co.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of above county, obtained at September, 1895, term, directed to the undersigned, they will expose for sale at public auction at the Court House door of Robeson county, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the 19th day of November, 1895, the following, which compose all the property of the said defendent company, to-wit:

One Planer, capacity 5,000 a day.
One Saw, circular, 36 inch.
Two Saws, circular, 30 inch.
One Sharpener (Rogers.)
One Shingle Planer (A. & B. Holmes) complete, with counter shaft—6 000 a day.
One Butting Machine.
One Shaft, 15 feet, with Pulley.
One Jointer and counter shaft—(H. B. Smith.)
One Set Edging Saws (2), 8-inch.
One Shingle Machine (Evart's) capacity 12,000 a day.
One swing cut-off saw, with roller and bench, 32-inch.
One Saw Mill complete, with Carriage and 60-inch Saw, 10,000 a day.
One Log Haul up complete, 125 feet chain.
Twenty-six feet Shafting.
One Boiler and Engine (40 horse boiler, 20 horse engine.)
Two-Story Mill Building, 26x40, covered with corrugated iron.
One Shed for storing Lumber and Shingles.
One Office, 16x18, furnished.
One Skidder complete.
Together with Shingles and Logs on hand.

G. B. PATTERSON, GEO. H. HOWELL, Receivers.

nov 6 t d s

Notice, New Drug Store.

IN CONNECTION WITH MY DOWN TOWN Drug Store, I have opened a branch store, corner of Fourth and Bladen streets, which will be known as

BUNTING'S BROOKLYN PHARMACY.

Residents (both white and colored) of Brooklyn will find it greatly to their advantage to patronize our Brooklyn Pharmacy, as everything will be first-class throughout and Moderate Prices will prevail. The Brooklyn Pharmacy will be conducted on a Strictly Cash basis. My undivided personal attention will be given to my down town store.

PRESCRIPTION BOOKS.

The Prescription Books of Geo. L. Harmon are now in my possession, and those wishing any of such prescriptions duplicated can have them filled at either

Bunting's Pharmacy,

Y. M. C. A. Building, or

BUNTING'S BROOKLYN PHARMACY,

Fourth and Bladen Streets.

nov 5 tf

For Sale Cheap, or Lease.

Twenty Crops Pullines Turpentine Boxes.
Nine Crops Virgin Turpentine Boxes.
Two Hundred and Twenty-five Dip Barrels.
Two Stills and Fixtures.
Three Double Wagons.
Eleven Mules and Two Horses.
From which I have made this year 800 barrels Spirits.

Located only fifteen miles from Brunswick, Ga., and sixty miles from Savannah. Both good Naval Store Markets, directly on the Southern Railroad. Address me.

DAVIS DUBBERLY, Pennick, Ga.

nov 8 1m

WEAK MEN

CURED AS IF BY MAGIC.

Victims of Lost Manhood should send at once for a book that explains how full manly vigor is easily, quickly and permanently restored. No man suffering from weakness can afford to ignore this timely advice. Book tells how full strength, development and tone are imparted to every portion of the body. Sent with positive proofs (sealed) *free* to any man on application.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

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D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 6 tf

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The most thorough and reliable key to business knowledge, a manual of games, sports and amusements, a theranus of statistics, a history of all countries and people, a storehouse of criticism, a treasury of curious learning, a vade mecum for the household and farm, as for the office and library, a repertory of useful information. If the professional or the business man should undertake to put upon his library shelves the special treaties, which would cover as wide a range of topics as those gathered in the Britannica, relating to his own pursuits, his purchases would extend over scores of volumes, some of them rare and expensive, and many of them not brought down to date.

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The STAR will for a short time furnish this great work in Cloth binding at $1.60 per volume; in full sheep at $2.20 per volume, and will deliver the whole set upon payment of $5 cash, giving you long time to pay the balance.

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The Star Britannica Department,

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—AND—

LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N. C.

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Wm. H. Bernard, Wilmington.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits on Six Series of Stock in this Association have been over

Fourteen Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 Cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 Cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

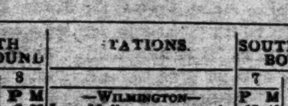
W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

IT

HAS BEEN A LONG TIME since we have had anything to say to you; but what is the use? Your conscience will tell you right from wrong. Search yourself, and see if you have chosen the right side. We are doing late styles of hair cutting that others will learn to do a year hence. The oldest and best shop in the city. If you do not know where the place is, ask the clerk of the Purcell House, and he will tell you. H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS, nov 3 tf Experts in Barbering, 11 South Front St.

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
3 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv.. Maysville.......Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville......Lv	9 55
5 20	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamers at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT OCT. 21, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.48 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 a m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 2.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.55 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.52 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.55 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.59 a m, Magnolia 8.13 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4.30 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11.15 a m and 4.00 p m. Lucknow 12.45 p m, and 5.00 p m; returning leave Lucknow 9.00 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 10.30 a m and 3.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9.12 a m, Rowland 9.31 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6.00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6.40 p m, arrive Clio 8.05 p m, returning leave Clio 6.10 a m, arrive Latta 7.50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 12.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.10 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 7.45 a m, 8.55 a m, 8.00 p m, Hartsville 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 2.50 p m, Gibson 5.10 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 9.40 a m, Bennettsville 11.10 a m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 3.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7.56 a m, arrives Sumter †9.25 a m. Leave Sumter †9.50 a m, arrives Pregnalls †6.00 p m. Leaves Sumter 4.20 a m, arrives Denmark 6.11 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4.17 p m, arrive Sumter 6.05 p m, Leaves Pregnalls †8.50 a m, arrives Sumter †3.30 p m, Leaves Sumter †6.25 a m, arrives Darlington †7.15 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

ON AND AFTER OCT. 10TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows:

Trains leave Princess street Station at 2.30 and 6.00 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 5 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 2.30 and 5 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 10 a m and 5.00 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT, Acting Superintendent.

oct 6 tf

The State,

RALEIGH, N. C.

ON WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23d, I WILL begin the publication at Raleigh of THE STATE, a weekly Democratic newspaper.

The watch-word of THE STATE will be steadfast support of the Democratic Party and its well-established principles, and White Supremacy and intelligent and honest administration of public affairs in North Carolina.

THE STATE will advocate Bimetallism, the industrial development of North Carolina and the extension of popular education.

Subscription Price	$1 25
Clubs of Five	5 00
Clubs of Twelve	10 00

A copy of the paper, when issued, will probably be seen at your postoffice.

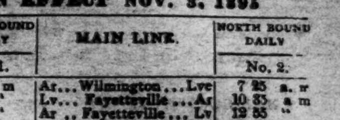
Your subscription is solicited.

I will be glad to send you the first number. Start now. S. A. ASHE, Editor, Raleigh, N. C.

oct 18 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT NOV. 3, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv.... Fayetteville ....Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville Lv	12 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m
1 32 a m	Lv...... Climax......Lv	2 20 "
1 03 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	2 48 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	2 55 "
12 12 a m	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	3 40 "
11 45 "	Lv... Walnut Cove.... Ar	4 07 "
11 33 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove.... Lv	4 08 "
11 10 "	Lv..... Rural Hall.... Lv	2 42 "
9 45 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 10 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar.... Bennettsville.... Lv	8 25 a. m.
6 12 "	Ar...... Maxton...... Lv	9 29 "
5 42 "	Lv.... Red Springs.... Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv..... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 35 "
4 23 "	Lv..... Fayetteville.... Ar	10 55 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar..... Ramseur..... Lv	6 45 a. "
3 55 "	Lv..... Climax..... Lv	8 35 "
3 00 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 55 p. "
Leave Stokesdale	1 23 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 15 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

nov 3 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex. Sun'y	No 408 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 18	12 45	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43	......
Leave Charlotte			10 43	......
Leave Lincolnton			12 05	......
			P. M.	......
Leave Shelby			1 50	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No 402 Daily	
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.	
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25	
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58	
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55	
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20	
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20	
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10	
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15	
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54	
		A. M.		
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34	
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30		
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30		
	P. M.			
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05		

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4 00 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

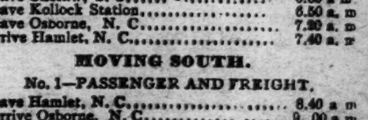
Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President,
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

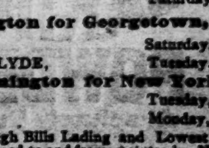
sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday, Nov. 16
CROATAN,	Wednesday, Nov. 20
ONEIDA,	Saturday, Nov. 23

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA,	Saturday, Nov. 16
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Tuesday, Nov. 19

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA,	Tuesday, Nov. 19
CROATAN,	Monday, Nov. 25

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. nov 19 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, Nov. 19, 1895

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat and Corn Closed Lower—Oats Unchanged—Lard and Ribs Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, November 18.—Wheat ended worse than it began to-day. The topic of discussion in the morning was a marked falling off in Northwestern receipts both as compared with a week ago and with a year ago. The bulls professed great gratification over the matter, claiming that the rush of wheat to market in that section had subsided, whereas on the other hand the bears found various reasons for what they thought was but a temporary break in the movement. A slight appreciation in prices came about through this question, but the market went to pieces before the close on selling by a local professional trader, who inadvisedly covered his short wheat early and went "long" in the expectation that greater results in the way of an advance would take place. December wheat opened from 57⅝ to 57⅝@57¼c, sold between 57⅝@57⅞ and 57¼c—closing at the latter, ¼@⅜c under Saturday. Cash wheat was steady.

The session was tiresome in corn. No new or important feature developed and prices changed only to agree with the strength or weakness of wheat and with no wide or rapid fluctuations occurring. May corn opened at 29⅜c, sold between 29⅜ to 29¼ or 29¼c, closing at 29¼@29⅜c.—a shade under Saturday. Cash corn was steady and unchanged.

The lifeless and inert feeling still prevailed in oats. Prices were for the most part unchanged and no disposition to do business was noticeable. May oats closed unchanged from Saturday. Cash oats were on the average without change. Some grades brought a trifle more than on Saturday and others a fraction less.

Provisions sank in value to-day. The decline was caused by a loss in prices of hogs at the yards If there was any increase in the amount of business in product to-day it was not apparent in the pit. A general complaint of the inactivity and dullness was still heard. At the close January pork was 7½ to 10c. less than Saturday; January lard 5 cents lower, and January ribs 5 cents lower.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Situation in Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 18.—The *Sun* says: Cotton rose twelve to fourteen points, then reacted and dropped in some cases one point below the last prices of Saturday; then there was a rally which left prices one to two points higher than Saturday's closing quotations, with the tone steady and the sales 236,000 bales. Liverpool advanced 1-16d with sales of 12,000 bales on the spot. Futures advanced four to four and one-half points there, then reacted and closed quiet and steady at a net advance of two to three points. In Manchester yarns were firme; cloths dull. Spot cotton here was quiet and unchanged with sales of 181 bales for spinning. New Orleans expects to-morrow 17,000 to 20,000 against 18,478 last week, 33,330 last year and 19,614 in 1893. Memphis received to day 5,780 against 7,406 last week and 9,944 last year; Houston 4,988 against 6,615 last week and 9,914 last year. Houston expects to morrow 13,000 to 14,000 against 17,227 last year. The ports received to-day 44,983 against 38,817 last week, 71,409 last year and 66,804 in 1893. The Southern spot markets were generally unchanged.

To-day's features: It was a day of sharp contrast in the markets—first there was a good deal of strength and later considerable weakness. The early strength was due to an active and rising Liverpool market, better Manchester advices, comparatively light receipts at most Southern points, some Liverpool buying and considerable covering. The latter weakness was due to unexpectedly large receipts at the ports, a comparatively large estimate for both New Orleans and Houston to-morrow, some retractions in Liverpool, more or less depression in Southern markets and a good deal of local and Southern liquidation. There was a lack of buying power. Yet after all the market was practically a draw.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Prices Show General Firmness for Spring Lines.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The week opened with no break in the monotony of the dry goods market so far as staples and seasonable cotton fabrics are concerned. In the former leading makes show a steady range of prices, but there is no disguising the fact, that outside of these, the tone of the market is easy with some irregularity in prices. Some Southern manufacturers, even while expressing belief in an ultimate 10 cent cotton market, have slackened their restrictions over agents' actions and are willing to do business on rather easier terms than earlier in the month. Seasonable cotton dress fabrics are dull, but the market is generally so well cleaned up that prices are not affected by the indifferent current demand. On the other hand, the demand for such spring lines as are open to buyers is on a liberal scale and prices show general firmness.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

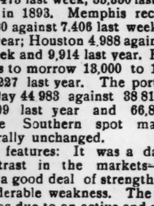
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 18.—Spirits turpentine dull but steady at 28@28¼c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 70@1 75.

CHARLESTON, November 18.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; receipts 16 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 20@1 30; receipts 328 barrels.

SAVANNAH, November 18.—Spirits turpentine opened firm at 25c bid and closed firm at 25¼c, with sales of 500 casks; receipts 795 casks. Rosin firm; sales of 3,000 barrels; closed as follows: A, B and C $1 20, D $1 25, E $1 40, F $1 45, G $1 50, H $1 55, I $1 70, K $1 85, M $2 15, N $3 60, window glass $3 00, water white $3 85.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N.Y.

THE CRISIS IN TURKEY.

MORE REPORTS OF MASSACRES OF ARMENIAN CHRISTIANS.

Russia Decides to Act Independently in the East—The Powers Have no Intention of Immediately Making a Joint Naval Demonstration Against the Porte—Minister Terrell's Measures for Protection of American Missionaries—The Sultan Unable to Cope With the Situation.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

BERLIN, November 18.—A dispatch to the Cologne *Gazette* from Constantinople says that Germany, having regard for her hitherto good relations with the Sultan and for the responsibility respecting Austria's recent proposals to the Powers relative to Turkey, has urgently advised the Sultan to satisfy the demands of the Powers, and above all, to endeavor to his utmost to restore order. The dispatch adds that the Sultan has answered the German note, and that his reply proves that he appreciates the seriousness of the situation.

ROME, November 18.—M. Viangalithe, Russian Ambassador, had a long interview with Baron Blanc, Minister of Foreign Affairs, to-day, after which it was reported that Russia had decided upon independent action in the East.

PARIS, November 18.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day, the Ministry obtained a vote of confidence—428 to 53—on an interpellation in connection with the arrest in London of Emile Arton in connection with the Panama canal frauds.

ROME, November 18.—The population of Messina were badly frightened to-day by a series of earthquakes and fled from their houses. No damage was done.

ROME, November 18.—The nomination of a new rector of the American College in Rome, which it was expected would be made to-day, has been postponed. It is probable that Dr. Kennedy, formerly of Philadelphia, will be appointed to the post.

LONDON, November 18.—The representative in Constantinople of the United Press telegraphs under yesterday's date that dispatches from Sivas dated November 15th have been received there, stating that the massacres in the Marsovan and Amasia districts were renewed that day, and that a number of persons were killed at Sivas on the 16th.

United States Minister Terrell received a dispatch from Aleppo on the 16th, saying that a massacre had occurred at Aintab, sixty miles northeast of Aleppo. The Governor of Aleppo was immediately instructed by wire to strenuously enforce the measures taken for the protection of the American residents in his jurisdiction. Minister Terrell has obtained from the Porte an order for a guard of troops to protect the American missionaries, who with their families are about to proceed to Van from Bitlis.

The Porte is endeavoring to raise £1,000,000 for the purpose of assisting the mobilization of troops, and offers to prolong the concession of the tobacco regie in accounting for a loan of that sum. In the last two weeks a tremendous pressure has been exercised by the Porte upon the Armenian Patriarch to get him to send a circular note to all the Armenians in Asia Minor, exhorting them to keep quiet and lend themselves to no promoters of disturbances.

The object of the Porte in taking this step is clearly to induce the belief that the troubles are to a very great extent due to the aggressions of the Armenians themselves, and that the troops are merely suppressing riots when engaged in their work of slaughter.

Yielding to this pressure the patriarch finally drew up a note which he sent to the Minister of Police, Nasim Pasha, for his approval. In the meantime, telegrams were constantly arriving, telling of fresh massacres and the patriarch sent his secretary to Nasim Pasha, demanding the return of his note. The secretary was at the time instructed to say to the Minister of Police in the name of the patriarch:

"It would be an insult to my people to send such a note to them; they are dying by thousands upon the roadsides."

To this, the Minister replied: "You are quite right," adding, the Hamadich cavalry are turning against him.

"Against whom?" asked the secretary "Against the one who ordered all this" was the suggestive answer of the Minister.

This is given merely as an instance of the manner in which even the high officials refer to the Sultan.

Nobody in Constantinople, says the correspondent, doubts that either the Sultan, or the palace clique under the Sultan's assent, ordered the massacres, or that the regular troops are plundering and killing in accordance with the orders of their superior officers. Things having gone so far in this direction, the Sultan finds now that he has no power to control the storm which he himself has raised. Indeed, he cannot even command order among the troops attached to his own palace. Innumerable reports are current in regard to the mental and physical condition of the Sultan, one of which asserts that he has become afflicted with insomnia and for a period of forty-eight hours has not been able to sleep. According to this rumor, he sits with his head drooping, never heeding any one who may speak to him and careless of anything that may go on around him. It is said, in fact, that he no longer listens to the reports that are brought to him. The spies in and about the palace have been doubled in number, but the people no longer hesitate to talk against the Sultan in the streets and in the cafes and other public places, believing that his fall is imminent.

If there should be another change in the Grand Viziership, it is believed that Mahmoud Pasha, who is now Minister of Commerce, is likely to succeed Haliel Rifat-Pasha in the office. Mahmoud has also been Minister of Finance and has occupied the office of Vice Governor of Crete. Since he has held his present post at the head of the Department of Commerce, he has ordered all of the employes of that bureau, three-fifths of whom are Christians, to work on Sunday.

U. S. Minister Terrell is bearing up wonderfully well under the unceasing strain of excitement and activity engendered by his interest in the troubles of Americans in Asia Minor, where they outnumber by three to one any other foreign nationality, 150 of them being missionaries. Mr. Terrell is constantly visiting the Sublime Porte and sometimes sees the Sultan himself in his insistance upon the Government's affording absolute protection to American missionaries and other American citizens in Asia Minor. The missionaries are perfectly satisfied with the results of his action. He is ceaseless in his efforts to protect the interests of America and Americans. That there may be no question about this, they desire the United Press to say that any newspaper or other statement to the contrary is maliciously false.

ADEN, November 18.—A serious outbreak has occurred in Yemen, the principal division of Arabia. The Clamun of Sania, in Yemen, at the head of 45,000 Arabs, armed with Martini-Henry rifles, has defeated Turkish troops in three successive fights. The Turks are now inside the walls of the town of Sana, which is closely invested by the Arabs

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 18.—Advices from Beyrout, Syria, says that the agitation among the Druses continues to increase. The Mutualis refuses to answer the Porte's summons for them to join the Redifs, basing their refusal on the ground that they fear the Druses will plunder their villages in their absence. There is much discontent among the Musulmans because of the summoning of the reserves.

LONDON, November 18.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* asserts that it has high diplomatic authority for the statement that the Powers have no intention of immediately making a joint naval demonstration against the Porte. Each fleet will in the meantime act under instructions. When Sir Philip Carrie, the British Ambassador, returns to Constantinople a meeting of ambassadors will be held to consider whether the circumstances demand further action in regard to Armenia.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

An Engagement in Which the Government Forces are Said to Have Defeated the Insurgents — Reinforcements and Munitions of War for the Insurgents Safely Landed.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, November 18.—General Oliver's column made an attack on November 11th upon the combined rebel bands under the leaders Serafin Sanchez, Basilio Guerra and others, at Manacan Jobosi, in the Remedio district. The fight lasted six hours, and the rebels were finally dispersed, leaving sixty dead on the field, together with a large number of wounded. Artillery played a very important part in the battle. The Government lost two killed and four wounded.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 18.—Word has been received here that Gen. Francisco M. Carillo, one of the Cubans acquitted here, succeeded in landing in Cuba on Saturday last. Carillo had with him 119 men, 500 rifles, 800,000 cartridges and other munitions of war.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Enrique Trujillo, editor of the Cuban newspaper *El Porvenir*, received a cipher dispatch this afternoon announcing the safe arrival in Cuba of two expeditions, both prepared in Canada. One of these expeditions, numbering 16 patriots under General Francisco, Carillo with one thousand cartridges, left Cape Haytien (Hayti) on a schooner, and landed on the northeast coast of Cuba. The other expedition was composed of 129 men under Gos M. Aguerre, and had two rapid-firing guns, 400 steel handgrenades, 400 bombshells, 500 Winchester rifles, 464,000 cartridges and machetes, and other war material, including two boxes of medicine. This expedition landed on the southeast coast of the island. The veteran Cuban General, Calixto Garcia Iruguez, has arrived here from Havre. He fought in the ten years war and also in the revolution of 1879, during which war he was made prisoner. When he saw himself about to fall into the hands of the Spaniards he shot himself, the bullet penetrating the roof of his mouth and coming out at his forehead. The General escaped death but was sent as prisoner to Spain. He will sail for Cuba as soon as possible.

PAYING-TELLER GONE.

With Funds of The Savings and Trust Company of Philadelphia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—Chas. F. Ritter, paying-teller of the Tacony Savings Fund Title and Trust Co., has disappeared.

A warrant has been issued by the officers of the company for his arrest, but nothing whatever is known of his whereabouts. Ritter disappeared on Saturday night after leaving a note for his wife saying she would never again see him alive.

President Lewis R. Dick, of the Savings Fund Company, has also received a letter from Ritter, in which he confessed to misappropriating funds of the company and informing him of his proposed flight. A meeting of the directors of the institution was called, a warrant was issued for Ritter's apprehension and an investigation of his accounts was immediately begun. The officers say they have no idea whatever of the amount taken by Ritter. The latter had been teller of the bank since its organization about three years ago. Mrs. Ritter believes her husband has committed suicide.

S. C. CONVENTION.

A Prolonged Debate on the Article on Education.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 18th, 1895.—The Constitutional Convention after a debate continuing Saturday, all of this morning and all of to-night's session, after 11 o'clock reached a vote on State Senator R. B. Watson's amendment to the article on education to strike out the provision making the support of the higher educational institutions mandatory upon the Legislature. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 68 to 49. This was done despite powerful speeches by Senator Tillman, Julian Mitchell and J. P. K. Bryan, of Charleston, and other strong men in the Convention. The section as amended says the Legislature "may" make appropriations to support these institutions. To-night the Convention received its report from the committee on style and revision and two minor ordinance were ratified.

A NEGRO FIEND

Shot and Fatally Wounded a Twelve-Year-Old White Girl.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WINSTON, N. C., November 18.—Bob Scales, a young colored man bound to a farmer named Joe Meadows, near Madison, to-day shot and fatally wounded the 12-year-old daughter of Thomas Belmont. Scales went to the latter's house and tried to get the girl to go with him to a piece of woods. She refused and began screaming. Scales told her he would kill her if she declined to accompany him, and at the same time drew a pistol and shot her above the left eye.

Scales is only 16 years old. He has the reputation of being a bad character. Officers and a mob of citizens are hunting for him, and if caught he will certainly be lynched. A report received to-night says they are on the fiend's tracks.

TOBACCO TRUST.

Legal Measures to Prevent the Company Doing Business in New York.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SYRACUSE, Nov. 18.—Attorney General Hancock has decided the Tobacco Trust case against the American Tobacco Company on the ground that under the conspiracy laws their consignment agreement which compels dealers to sell their goods exclusively is illegal and constitutes a trust. The Attorney General will immediately begin action in the Supreme Court to prohibit the company from doing business in this State.

Mr. S. M. Inman, chairman of the Finance Committee of the Atlanta Exposition, gives notice to the trustees for bondholders that the Exposition Company is ready to pay the second 25 per cent. installment. Mr. Inman expects to make the third payment on the bonds by December 10th and close up the whole issue and pay the last fourth by the 20th of December.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Meeting of Stockholders of the Richmond & Petersburg and Petersburg Railroad Companies—Officers Elected—Dividends Declared—Report on Condition of the Roads.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, VA., Nov. 18.—The annual meetings of the stockholders of the Richmond & Petersburg and the Petersburg Railroad Companies were held here to-day. Subsequently, the directors of each company declared a dividend of three and a half per cent.

President Warren G. Elliott, of the Petersburg company, was re-elected president, Mr. H. Walters, vice-president, and the following directors: Messrs. H. Walters, B. F. Newcomer, F. R. Scott, D. W. Lassiter, Waldo Newcomer, and Warren G. Elliott.

Major F. R. Scott was re-elected president of the Richmond & Petersburg Railroad Company, Mr. H. Walters vice president, and the following directors: Messrs. H. Walters, B. F. Newcomer, W. G. Elliott and Michael Jenkins.

President Scotts's report showed that the gross receipts of his company were $874,995.88; operating expenses, $351,563; net receipts, $128,868.88; rents and interest received, $4,943.48; net revenue, $128,805.66; interest on funded debt, $85,877.50; dividends, $65,000; net surplus, $27,498.86.

The surplus was expended chiefly in the purchase and cancellation of $18,500 of the old first mortgage bonds at a premium of $3,284. The operating expenses include about $40,000 expended for betterments, details of which will be found in the general-manager's report.

In his report President Elliott says: The gross receipts of your company from the operation of the road were $512,986.16; its operating expenses were $312,353, and the taxes paid were $13,196.99, leaving a net balance of $187,436.17.

From other sources the company has received $3,500, from rent and interest.

LABOR TROUBLES.

Strike of Workmen in Building Trades in New York That May Affect 40,000 Men.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 18—At the office of the J. B. & J. M. Corneel Iron Works it was stated that over four hundred of their employes at work on twelve buildings had gone out on strike to-day, as had about five hundred men employed by Milliken Bros., on eight buildings. In addition about one hundred men were called out on buildings in Brooklyn, making a total of over 1,000 men employed by the two firms called out as a starter.

The strikers are members of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union. In case non-union men are put to work, sympathetic strikes will be ordered, and as the Iron League, composed of manufacturers, is determined to fight against the union, from 10,000 to 20,000 men are likely to be called out in sympathy. The strike has been endorsed by the Board of Walking Delegates and by the Central Labor Union. The demand of the union includes a wage scale running from $3.50 a day for fireman finishers to $3.50 a day for blacksmith finishers.

It is said that if the strike is not settled in a short time it is likely to be extended to other members of the Iron League and 40,000 men may be affected. The Board of State Arbitration met at the Murray Hill Hotel to-day to endeavor to bring about a compromise with the employers with a view to arbitration.

HORRIBLE MURDER

By a Man Crazed by Drink in Pike County, Alabama.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBUS, GA., Nov. 18.—At China Grove, in Pike county, Ala., Sunday afternoon Prof. J. W. Rouquemore was killed by his nephew Wm. Alexander. The latter, who was bookkeeper for C. L. Head, had been on a spree for two or three weeks and was at the store Sunday afternoon. Rouquemore went down to carry Alexander home. They started, when Alexander drew his knife, cut Rouquemore's throat, and stabbed him three times in the back. Rouquemore died almost instantly. Alexander was arrested and carried to Troy where he was lodged in jail. It is believed he was crazed from drink.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Washington and Lee University eleven defeated the Roanoke College (Salem, Va.) eleven yesterday afternoon, at Lexington, Va., by a score of 6 to 4. Both teams played a fine defensive game.

Gen. John Gary Watts, Adjutant General of South Carolina, is making arrangements to take three brigades including 1,800 soldiers, to the Atlanta Exposition on South Carolina day, which is the 30th of this month.

Members of the famous Gridiron Club of Washington, D. C., accompanied by ladies, will visit Atlanta Thursday, the 21st, by invitation of the Exposition, and arrangements have been made to fill two days with sight-seeing and pleasure.

The Mason Telephone Co.'s manufacturing plant in Richmond, Va., has been sold to the Mason-Maxwell Telephone Co. The new concern was organized in Charleston, W. Va., and capitalized at $100,000. The plant will be enlarged and run to its full capacity.

John Poffinberger who has been in Ohio for the past two years, returned to the home of his aged mother near Baltimore last Friday night, and dropped dead as the old lady entered the room to greet him. It is suspected that he drank a poisonous drug with suicidal intent.

The U. S. Supreme Court decides that the agreement between the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Union Pacific Railroad, by which the former held exclusive rights to operate telegraph lines along the railroad of the latter, are null and void and of no effect.

The British steamer Henrietta H, arrived at Norfolk, Va., yesterday with the barkentine Bruce Hawkins, from Savannah to Boston with lumber, in tow. The Hawkins was picked up about 250 miles off Hatteras Saturday morning in a water-logged condition and abandoned.

G. W. Cater, an employe of the Atlanta Exposition, was killed in that city yesterday by a trolley car. Cater was formerly from Greensboro, N. C. He was standing on one track, waiting for a car approaching on another. It took the wrong switch, struck Cater and dragged him fifty feet.

The executive committee of the board of directors of the Union Theological Seminary met in Richmond, Va., to consider further the plan for removing the seminary to that city. The committee will to-morrow view the new site donated by Major Ginter and probably appoint a building committee.

The University of the South was defeated at Atlanta, Ga., by the University of Georgia in a game of foot-ball the score standing 22 to 0 and representing four touchdowns and three goals for Georgia. At no time after the first few minutes did the Sewanee boys have a chance to score. They were outclassed.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant flavor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle on hand.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ Notices For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

$12 a day to agents selling the Royal White Metal Plater or taking orders for plating. Trade-secrets, formulas, receipts, etc., furnished free. A good agent can make two to three thousand dollars per year with the Royal Plater. For terms, etc., address Gray & Co., Plating Works, Columbus, Ohio. nov 19 tf

Wanted—Young Man of good reference to canvass city trade. Must be a good writer. No experience needed in canvassing. Address all city communications to H. L., care STAR office, with stamp and reference inclosed. nov 19 1w

Flour, Meat, Meal, Corn and Oats, all at bottom prices. I am selling at retail as well as wholesale. So when you want a good piece of Tobacco, either by the plug or box, I've got what you want. Also always on hand a full line of Snuff at lowest prices. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Christmas Photographs — Beautiful Carbunettes, no gloss; regular Carbon Photos, high gloss. No extra charge for resittings if you are not suited the first time. Your patronage solicited and appreciated. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street. nov 17 tf

Finest Oysters of the season can be had at the French Cafe on Princess street, between Front and Second, served in any style wanted, by A. P. Levy, proprietor. Call and see me for fine Wines, Whiskies, &c. nov 14 tf

For Rent—A new and nice home with modern improvements, in beautiful part of the city. Possession first of December. W. I. Gore. nov 13 1w

Wanted—Salesman to sell a complete line of Lubricating Oils and Greases. Liberal terms to good salesman. Garland Refining Co., Cleveland, Ohio. nov 12 6t

Telephone 161. For best quality of Wood and Coal delivered any where in the city call up Telephone 161. John H. Whiteman & Son. nov 7 1m

Electrical Bicycle Bells applied to Bicycles by Howard & King, No. 101 Front and Market streets. sep 21 tf

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. jy 7 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

For it in Boston, and no charge for commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,

Boston, Mass.

nov 16 8m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf,

Mullets.

100 Barrels September Mullets,

Packed in 100 lb. Northern barrels.

FOR SALE LOW.

Write for quotations.

Large Stock of Tobacco and Cigars at Close Figures.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

sep 22 tf 12 Market St.

TheTimes

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

THE TIMES—Is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspapers published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropoliton newspaper Specimen copies of any edition will be sent freeto any one gsendin their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3 00 per annum, $1.00 for four months, 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5 00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, in quantities to suit.

At Your Own Price,

At the STAR Office,

Suitable for WRAPPING PAPER, and Excellent for Placing Under Carpets.

TRUTH.

We are doing more business for the Cash than any Dry Goods Store in the city. The truth of the facts are, we Sell Goods Cheaper than anybody else. We are pushing Cloaks, Capes and Jackets and also Millinery and Dress Goods. Our line of Capes in light weight Saxony Wool, with Fine Fringe at 50c each. A special job in Beaver Capes at $1.98; in better Beaver Capes, nicely braided at $2.75; in Red Plush at $5.00 and 10.00 each; in Fine Fur Capes from $4.00 up to 5.00; and 7.50 up to 25.00 each. We are pushing Clothing and Overcoats. A Good Wool Suit from $3.75, 4.90, 5.50, 6.50, 7.50, 7.98, 10.00 and 12.50 a suit. We have fully one hundred styles to select from in Beaver Overcoats. Long, new style coats with Velvet Collars, well made and well finished at $6.50. In black the same Coats at $6.95. These coats are worth $12.50 each. A fine line of Youths' Suits at $3.00, 4.00 and 5.00 a suit. Youths' Overcoats from $3.00 to 4.50. Eight thousand pairs of Shoes of all kinds—for ladies, children, babies and men. We can suit you and save you money. A new lot of fine Tam O'Shanter Caps with fine gold bands at 50c each—the nicest lot of Caps in the city. Are you in need of Dress Goods of any style? We have Fine Patterns from $5.00 to 9.50. 4-4 inch Serge at 40c a yard. A beautiful line of Plaids at 8, 12½ and 15c a yard; more at 25, 40 and 60c a yard. Come to the Racket Store and get your Goods Cheap. We are at 113 North Front street, opposite the Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

nov 17 tf

For Convenience, Security and Profit,

DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

CONVENIENCE.—We are centrally located where you can get your money any business day.

SECURITY.—New capital has recently been paid into the Company which makes it the strongest strictly Savings Bank in North Carolina.

PROFIT.—Interest paid on deposits at rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Call at the Bank for rules.

If you wish to borrow money on good security, call on the Savings and Trust Company before borrowing elsewhere. We lend at the minimum rates. Security first, rate next.

J. W. NORWOOD, H. WALTERS, G. SLOAN,

President. Vice President. Cashier.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Capital $125,000. Surplus $35,000.

Every reasonable accommodation extended to customers. Loans made in liberal amounts at minimum rates on good security.

nov 7 tf

A Comfortable Shoe

Is a happy combination of fine leather, superiority in manufacture and a perfect fit. You can't be easy unless your feet are. Our "Old Gents' comfort's Shoe" at $3.00 will make you easy and comfortable.

Our Pointed Toe Lace Shoes at $2.50 and $3.00 will give you both style and comfort. Don't fail to see our new "HEALTH AND COMFORT" SHOE with a felt innersole. Try one pair and you'll wear no other.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

nov 17 tf

The Famous, "Ball Bearing"

BICYCLE SHOES,

From C. H. FARGO & CO.,

Just received and on sale at $3.00 for Men's and $2.50 for Ladies', in both plain and corrugated bottoms. Specialties in

Children's School Shoes,

And Infants' Soft Bottom Shoes. Also full lines of Ladies' and Gents', Misses', Boys' and Men's Fine and Coarse Shoes, at prices to suit these times.

All kinds of Leather. Different grades of Harness and Sole Leather, Calf Skins, Cut Top Lifts, and a full line of

Lasts and Shoe Findings

in general.

Before buying elsewhere please see our stock.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans.

nov 10 tf

Smoked Herrings.

300 boxes medium scaled Herring.
200 barrels Mullets.
400 bushels Corn.
100 bags Hudnot's Grits.
99 bags Coffee.
150 barrels Sugar.
Also Crackers, Cheese, Peanuts.

D. L. GORE,

120, 122, 124 North Water St.,

nov 17 tf Wilmington, N. C.

The Best.

We always buy the best and adhere to "ONE PRICE." We have fulfilled every promise made to the public, and feel that we have succeeded in inspiring our customers with perfect confidence in our ability to give them the newest and best goods at the lowest prices. Each week brings some new attraction. This week is not an exception. Our lines of goods are taking on the appearance of the Holidays, and you will do well to examine our

Bric-a-Brac, Satsuma, Tokio

and many other Oriental Wares.

Exquisite Perfumes.

These excellent toilet requisites are from RICHARD HUDNUT, who controls the best trade of New York city. Be sure to examine

Zanzibar Lily, Pean d'Espagne,
White Lilac, White Rose,
Sweet Orchids, Bouquet,
Melba, Vetivest.
SIXTUPLE PERFUMES.
Violetol, Moska Lily,
Heliotropic, Indianotis,
Vestrose, Jasminax.

Handkerchiefs.

Imported real Lace Handkerchiefs.

Belgium production $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00.

Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs 5c, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c and 60c.

Ladies' plain Handkerchiefs 5c to 50c.

Gents' Handkerchiefs, Silk at 40c to $1.00. Initial 50c to $1.00.

Have you seen Parisienne Sleeve Bustle and the Duchess Sleeve Distender.

50 pieces Velvolet and Circlette just received.

We have mending Silk.

REDUCED—Gents' Night Shirts reduced from $1 to 65c.

UMBRELLAS—For Ladies and Gentlemen.

Dress Goods!

In all the very latest novelties. Do not fail to see the handsome patterns that we have just reduced.

200 pieces CARPET—Ingrains, Body-Brussels, Wiltons, Moquettes and Tapestry. Now is the time to make your selections.

BLANKETS and COMFORTS—$1.50 to $8.00

New arrivals in CAPES and CLOAKS.

Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 29 North Front St.

nov 17 tf

J. W. Murchison

Has now in stock a complete assortment of

Hardware

Tinware,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps

Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

In fact, the prudent buyer, who always wants the

Best Goods at the Lowest Prices,

Will find just what he wants in our large variety and assortment.

Don't forget that our leading points are

QUALITY, DURABILITY, RELIABILITY AND HONEST PRICES.

Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON,

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

oct 25 tf

Apples! Apples!

FANCY BALDWIN APPLES, Mixed Nuts, Cheese, Fancy Candies, Onions, Rice, Tobacco, &c., at very low prices.

B. F. KEITH,

186 and 190 North Water Street,

nov 10 tf Wilmington, N. C.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

OUR STOCK PURCHASED BEFORE THE ADVANCE IN PRICES.

Goods sold at retail less than present wholesale prices.

All Wool Cheviot Suits $6.00, worth $12.00.

See our $7.50 Cassimere Suits, equal to any $12.50.

Hundreds of Children's Suits, all Wool, $1 50 up, worth double the Money.

NEW HATS AND FURNISHINGS.

It would be pure folly and a waste of money to pay the exorbitant prices that you are called upon to put up for a hat, simply because you buy from an exclusive hatter. We show an immense assortment of all the newest shapes and shades in Derbys and Alpines, at prices that are right and which are from 25 per cent. to 33⅓ per cent. below others.

DRESS SHIRTS,
PERCALE SHIRTS,
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS,
NOBBY NECKWEAR,
DRESS GLOVES,
SIGHTLY HOSIERY.

Your money back if you want it

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

oct 13 tf

--THE--

Purpose

of This Store,

A. DAVID & Co.,

Is to serve the people of Wilmington with the best service and the best goods for the money that the market affords. It is the principle upon which this Store is founded It is the principle upon which the Store is maintained. To fail to complain or any unsatisfactory purchase is the gravest wrong you can inflict on this Store. Your money back for the asking, applies to out of town as well as town patrons. Out of town patrons write us if any purchase is unsatisfactory, and you'll get your money back by return mail, by telegraph if you say so. But give us the chance and we'll prove that we are selling to please. To better this Store, to make it perfect is our desire.

Children's Department

contains many new and original ideas in

Reefer Suits and Reefer Overcoats.

Men's Sack & Frock Suits

made to fit the smallest to the largest, and from the tallest to the stoutest.

A. DAVID & CO.,

FRONT AND PRINCESS ST.

nov 7 tf

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

Wholesale Grocers.

july 27 tf

Seasonable Goods,

Such as Butter, Cheese, Cakes and Crackers, Nuts, Candles, &c., &c., are being received daily.

Our Albion Patent Flour is a trade winner. Call or write for prices.

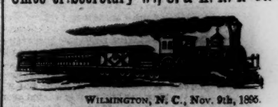
A small lot of 6 inch Shingles at less than dealers' prices.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets

nov 12 D&W tf

Office of Secretary W., C. & A. R. R Co.



WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 9th, 1895.

THE ANNUAL MEETING

OF the Stockholders of the Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta Railroad Co. will be held at the General office of the Company in Wilmington, N. C., on WEDNESDAY, the 20th day of November, 1895, at 11 o'clock a. m.

JAS. F. POST, Jr.,

nov 10 tm Secretary W., C. & A. R. R. Co.